

Mrs. Ophelia S. Hill

Public education and the lives of many were enriched by Mrs. Ophelia S. Hill, who died this week. For 26 years she had worked in Talladega County. A school in that county is named in her honor.

Among signs of her interest in the building of sound, healthy, and useful citizenship are the growing number of Negro voters in Talladega County. She was one of the earlier supporters of the idea that the Alabama State Teachers Association should give more direction, inspiration and support to projects designed to add the names of teachers to the citizens' honor roll — the list of qualified voters.

The contributions of educators are so regular that they become routine. Still some of them have a way of shining out despite their frequency. To work faithfully and hopefully under the handicaps placed on the Negro group because of short-changing in education is in itself a solid achievement. Often it finds a measure of compensation in those one touches who climb above crude denials and shabby treatment.

Public school teachers are among the pillars of democracy. Democracy is something spiritual and as such cannot be divisional as it dries up. These are among those intangibles which give strength, potency and appeal to democracy. In paying tribute to Mrs. Hill, we honor democracy, not realized, but always worth reaching. She was a symbol of a group seeking to realize, to reach, to retain full enjoyment of the benefits of democracy.

Mrs. Hill Funeralized in Talladega Jan. 21

TALLADEGA, Ala. — Funeral services for Mrs. Ophelia H. Hill, 63-year-old Jeanine, supervisor of the Talladega County Schools, were held yesterday, Jan. 21, in the Jenifer High School auditorium at 10:30 a.m.

The Rev. R. F. Blackford, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Talladega, officiated. Mrs. Hill died at her home in Talladega on Jan. 18.

She had been in the Talladega school system for 26 years. The Talladega County Board of Education named a school for her last year.

Mrs. Ophelia Hill, 63 Negro Educator, Dies

TALLADEGA, Ala., Jan. 18 (AP) — Mrs. Ophelia S. Hill, 63, Negro educator after whom a school was named in Talladega County last year, died today at her home after an illness.

Services will be held in the Jenifer High School auditorium at 10:30 a.m. Thursday, with the Rev. R. F. Blackford, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Talladega, officiating.

She had served in the Talladega County school system 26 years and was Supervisor of Negro Education at the time of her death.

Robert Durr, Noted Editor, To Be Funeralized Wednesday

Funeral services for Robert Durr, editor and publisher of the Weekly Review are scheduled for three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, March 17 at the Poole Funeral Home chapel.

Members of the Bahai faith will conduct the funeral services. The Rev. Luke Beard, minister of Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, will give funeral eulogy.

Mr. Durr, father of nine children, died around 10:30 a. m. Saturday, March 13, following an eight day confinement at Jefferson-Hillman Hospital, critically ill from a reported paralysis attack in the throat.

The 56-year-old publisher of the Birmingham Weekly Review, entered the hospital critically ill early Saturday morning, March 6.



ROBERT BRISCOLL DURR GIVEN ONLY 24 HOURS

A member of his family quoted attending hospital doctors as saying that they did not give him much chance to get through.

was not expected to live 24 hours following his admittance to the hospital.

Mr. Durr reportedly left his desk

Tuesday, March 2, on doctor's orders and went to his home, 30 North Twelfth Avenue. His condition suddenly became grave and he was rushed to the hospital late Friday night, March 5. His condition continued unsatisfactory with members of the family at his bedside.

Born July 14 in Magee, Mississippi, Editor Durr came to Birmingham in the early 1930's. A former member of the Birmingham World newspaper staff, he has been publisher and editor of the Weekly Review for more than twenty years.

Son of Wilson and Mrs. Magee Durr, of Magee, he was married to the former Miss Olivia Lofton of Pinola, Miss. in 1925. He was graduated from the Pine Woods (Miss.) School in 1917.

Winner of the Wendell Wilkie Award for "outstanding journalism and newspaper writing" in 1946, he was also editor of the World Order magazine and author of several literary works which included: "Our Basic Social Task" and "The Negro Press, Its Development and Function."

He was appointed by former Governor James E. Folsom to represent Alabama at the National Freedom Day celebration at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1946 and 1948. He has held memberships with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Southern Regional Council, Mississippi division, and served as chairman of the Community Chest Advisory Board, Birmingham, for nine years, and president of the United Scholarship Fund Organization, U. S. A.

Mr. Durr at one time, was an AME minister. He later identified himself with the Bahai faith. Politically, he stated himself as an Independent. He was also a radio commentator and a feature writer for one of the national newspaper services. He was one of the founders of the Alabama Newspaper Association.

Close survivors are: the widow, Mrs. Olivia Durr, three sons, Robert D. Durr, Jr., of Albany, New York, Carver Bethune Durr, 17, Eric Durr, 10; six daughters, Mrs.

Mrs. Samuel, Miss Joyce, Light Durr, Carl Dean

TUSKEGEE

PERDUE, Mrs. Corine Martin, a native Montgomerian, died at the John A. Andrew Hospital Thursday June 3, 1954 at 4:20 p.m. Mrs. Perdue has been a resident

of Tuskegee Institute for more than forty years. Funeral service will be announced later. Survivors are the husband, Jalous Perdure, Baltimore, Md.; Walter B. Perdure, Portsmouth, Ohio; Mrs. Naomi P. Hunter and Mrs. Corine P. Steele, Tuskegee Institute; two granddaughters, Florence P. Steele and Valeria Perdure, two great-granddaughters. She was a member of O. S. The Peoples Funeral Home in charge, Tuskegee Institute.

'Uncle Joe' Craig Negro Teacher, 91, Is Buried

Special to The Post-Herald
ASHLAND, June 1 — Funeral services for "Uncle Joe" Craig, 91, one of Ashland's oldest and most highly regarded Negroes, were held at Pleasant Grove Methodist Church here yesterday. The Rev. Everett Knight officiated. Burial was in "Old Field" Cemetery.

"Uncle Joe" had admitted that he was not certain of his exact age. He recently said that he "set" his own birthday base on what his mother had told him many times: She had told him that he was born just one week after "Emancipation." Based on the fact that President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was on January 1, 1863, he placed his birthday at January 7.

A self-made, self-educated man, Uncle Joe taught in the Negro schools of Clay County for many years, despite the fact that he never possessed a grammar school diploma.

"Teaching school in those days were easier in some ways—harder in other ways—than teaching now. You had to pass the State examination and that ended it," he said.

you didn't have to go to school and college half your life before you could teach.

"But getting to those rural schools was the problem. I've walked over muddy—often frozen—roads four miles to my school. Sometimes I'd have a dozen pupils; sometimes no more than two."

Survivors include six sons: W. D. Craig, Detroit; Forrest Craig, Chicago; Willie Craig, New York; Alfonso Craig, Gadsden; Carvin Craig, Ashland.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ann Pate Taylor; a son, Edward Taylor of Washington, D. C., an adopted son, William Taylor; a step son, Robert Johnson; one brother, Decatur Taylor of Lexington, Mass.; three grandchildren and one niece, Miss Elsie Nelson of Paterson, New Jersey.

Bishop Taylor was elected to the bishopric at the General Conference which met in Louisville, Ken-

family of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Gertrude Walker, of Cleveland, O.

The deceased had for a long time been associated with the program of the Alabama State Federation of Women's Clubs which organization was officially represented at the services by Mrs. T. K. Campfield, of Tuskegee Institute, chairman of the executive committee; and by Mesdames Irene West and Sadie Brooks, of Montgomery. Mrs. Cora Lee Johnson, associate matron of the Myra Chapter, Order Eastern Star, represented that organization and the obituary was read by Miss L. C. Davis. O. L. Pinkston of Mt. Meigs, was master of ceremonies, and the invocation was delivered by Timothy Sharps, a long-time friend of the deceased.

Bishop J. C. Taylor Paid Last Respect In Montgomery



tucky in 1948, having previously served pastorates in Connecticut, New York, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and eight years as pastor of the First A. M. E. Zion Church in Patterson, N. J.

In 1936, he was elected editor of the Quarterly Review, a religious magazine published by the church connection, and served twelve years at that post until his elevation from pastor to editor to the bishopric.

The Rev. W. J. Powell is pastor of the Old Ship Church.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (SNS) — Final rites for Bishop James Clair Taylor were held last Tuesday afternoon, July 27, at the Old Ship A. M. E. Zion Church here.

Bishop Taylor, who resided at 442 South Union Street here, died in South Highlands Infirmary in Birmingham of a heart attack, Friday, July 23. He was stricken July 21 while sitting on the front porch of the home of the Rev. G. W. McMurray, pastor of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church in Birmingham.

Bishop Stephen O. Spottswood of Washington, D. C., and W. J. Walls, of New York, senior prelates, and other general officers presided over the final rites of Bishop Taylor, who was president of the Sixth Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

The sixty-one year-old Boston-born prelate was graduated from Bates College in Maine and attended Union Theological Seminary in New York City. Livingstone College later conferred upon him an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Miss Katie A. Bowen Rites Held At Mt. Meigs Residence

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Funeral services for Miss Katie A. Bowen, pioneer citizen of Montgomery County, were conducted from her Mount Meigs residence.

The eulogy was delivered by the Rev. Mr. G. S. Barrett, pastor of the St. James Baptist Church. Miss Bowen served as organist and Sunday School teacher in this church. Her passing followed a long illness.

A native of Tuskegee, Miss Bowen was graduated from Voorhees Industrial School at Denmark, S. C., where she placed emphasis on music and the arts. She came to teach with her sister, the late Miss Cornelia Bowen in what was the Mt. Meigs Colored Institute, later becoming the Montgomery County Training School. She was

a trustee of the Alabama Industrial School at Meigs, a grand trustee of the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and Worthy Matron of Myra Chapter.

Survivors include, Mrs. Mabel Mitchell, John and Albert Lovett, all of Mt. Meigs; Clarence Walker, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Viola Lovett, Tuskegee; Barnett Person, of Montgomery; the Julian Gray family and the Bishop J. W. E. Bowen

Bishop James Clair Taylor

Quiet in manner, warm in fellowship, deep in learning, and hard-working in his profession. That was Bishop James Clair Taylor of the Sixth Episcopal District of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. He fell on God's battlefield.

He probably had not taken the time to make himself as well known outside of his connection as his stature, achievements and concern deserved. He was a working scholar who used the pulpit as a workshop for God. Bishop Taylor had not been in Alabama

long. He succeeded the late Bishop Buford Franklin Gordon.

In Alabama, he faced a stern and stirring challenge. One would guess that he devoted a considerable portion of his time studying the conditions of his district and searching for ideas upon which to build a long-range program. Not seeking the limelight, he found those who were beginning to learn him, seeking him out for light. He was a modest man, with humility of spirit, a shy militancy, and burning interest in the upward march of his group.

Bishop Taylor died in Birmingham after heart seizure. He had made Montgomery his headquarters. In setting up residence he was carrying forward one of his ideas of Christian service. He believed that a bishop should live in the diocese to which he was assigned. For he understood the needs of the people and knew that they could not be well served by an absentee supervisor.

His death knocks a big hole in our leadership. It is a blow to the A.M.E. Zion Church. His unfinished work stands as a compelling challenge to the ministers with whom he worked and whose interest he had at heart. The good work he started should not be allowed to stop.

Final Rites Held For Mr. Terrell

Funeral services for A. B. Terrell, one of Tuskegee Institute's oldest retired workers, was held at the Institute chapel on Sunday at 2 p.m., with the Rev. William Bascomb delivering the eulogy. He was assisted by Rev. Leslie Scales and Chaplain H. J. C. Bowden. Mrs. I. K. Campfield made remarks.

Pallbearers were Harry Howard, W. J. Love, J. H. Meadows, R. L. Wagener, Harold Webb, Mathew Ward, R. L. Thurston and S. W. Williams. Honorary pallbearers were Andrew Rivers, Paul Antone, O. L. Downs, Millard Wooten, Alonzo Harrison and Sorrence Darden.

Mr. Terrell was for many years a member of the mechanical industries faculty and an intimate friend of the late Booker T. Washington during whose administration he was employed at Tuskegee Institute.

Surviving are one son, Wanza Terrell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; three grandchildren, James Terrell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Lennie Perry, Atlanta, and Mrs. Emogene Driver, Jaan, and many other relatives.

Burial was in Ashdale Cemetery.

TUSKEGEE
MARSHALL, Mrs. Francis E., died at the home of her daughter in North Greenwood Monday afternoon. Burial will be today at 3 p.m. from Washington Chapel A.M.E. Church with the Elder T. R. Newman officiating. Survivors are one daughter, Mrs. Allie P. Stevens of Tuskegee Institute and several grandchildren. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery with the Peoples Funeral Home in charge.

EX-BAPTIST CONVENTION HEAD:

Dr. Jemison dies

Agro - Amine
SELMA, Ala.—Dr. David V. Jemison, 78, noted Baptist leader, died here Wednesday. President of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc., for 13 years from 1940 to 1953, his death will be mourned by church people throughout the nation and abroad.
2-2-54
Born in 1875, near Marion, Ala., he rose to prominence from an humble beginning.

He was the seventh of 12 children of Perry and Tyresa-Carloise, born on Sam Jemison's plantation.

After emancipation, Dr. Jemison's parents scraped together \$5,000 in modest savings and what they could borrow to buy the 375-acre plantation from their former employer.

Reselling 125 acres to 37 more freed men, the Jemisons settled down to make a home for themselves and family.

Walked 7 Miles

At age nine, David Jemison was walking seven miles each day to the school at Loveless Quarters in Loveless Beat, Perry county.

Turning out to be bright, his fourth grade teacher suggested to his parents that they send him on to Marion for further schooling.

"My father didn't know the value of education and didn't believe in sending his children beyond the county school," Dr. Jemison often recalled.

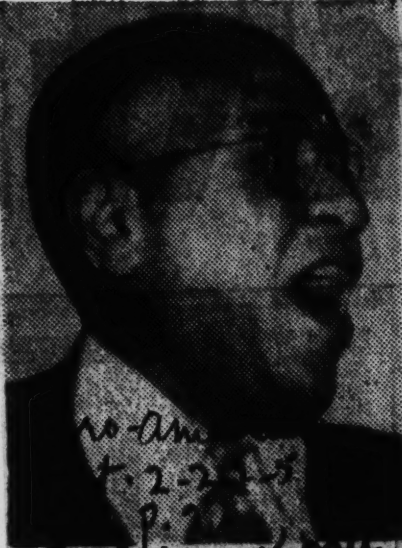
Belonged 'Behind Plow'

"After that," Dr. Jemison explained, "he believed your place was behind the plow."

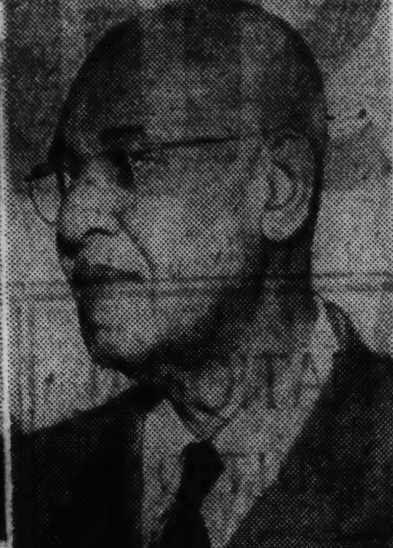
He was 16 years old when he finally went to Lincoln Normal school in Marion.

The school is now in Montgomery and known as State Teachers college.

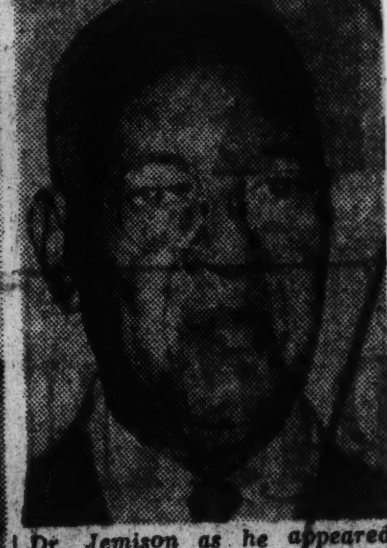
When he would leave the school on Friday nights, he had to walk 15 miles to his home. Once there, he would plow all



Dr. Jemison as he appeared when photographed by AFRO in 1943.



Dr. Jemison as he appeared when photographed by AFRO in 1950.



Dr. Jemison as he appeared when photographed by AFRO in 1952.

day Saturday as well as perform any other chores that might be necessary.

Not Much Time For Study

This did not leave him much time for study before his return to school on Monday morning.

In 1904, Dr. Jemison received the bachelor of divinity degree from Selma university.

The same institution awarded him the honorary D.D. degree in 1915 and again the LL.D. degree in 1937.

Married In 1902

Ordained as a minister in the Baptist church, he married Miss Henrietta Phillips, June 18, 1902. They had five children by this union.

In 1903 Dr. Jemison became pastor of Tabernacle Baptist church in Selma, where he remained until 1929.

Then he answered a call from the St. Louis Street Baptist church.

44 Years At Tabernacle

After five years, in 1936, Dr. Jemison returned to the pastorate of Tabernacle Baptist church, which position he held at the time of his death.

Elected president of the Alabama Baptist Convention, in 1916, Dr. Jemison later served also as first vice-president to the Na-

tional Baptist Convention.

Upon death of the Dr. L. K. Williams, he was elevated to the presidency of the National Baptist Convention in 1940.

Retired in September

Dr. Jemison retired from this position at the Miami meeting last September, and since then had been ailing at his home.

Many noteworthy achievements marked Dr. Jemison's administration as titular head of the Baptists.

Immediately upon election as president, Dr. Jemison urged more scholarships at the National Baptist seminary in Nashville for "young men who have been called to the ministry and are not able to educate themselves."

Need More Missions

At the same time, he contended that "we should increase our forces in the field of missions at home and abroad."

A constant advocate of civil liberties, Dr. Jemison in 1948 told the Dallas meeting of the National Baptist Convention that "colored preachers are the freest in the world."

"Colored preachers," he continued, "are not bound by a cord of prejudices and the harmfulness of their jobs be of telling the truth."

James B. Sweatt buried in Texas

HOUSTON, Texas—James B. (Uncle Jim) Sweatt, who died at his home, 2415 Chenevert st., here, on Feb. 12, was buried here on Monday, Feb. 15. Sweatt was the first African American to graduate from the famous Sweatt university entrance exam.

He was famous in his own right, however, because he was one of the founders of the National Alliance of Post Office Employees, a group which he led when he was a \$60-per-week railway mail clerk on the Southern Pacific railroad.

CHURCH IN SELMA

At the time of his death, he was still president of the Alabama State Baptist Convention, a post he had held for 30 years; and pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church in Selma, having served at that post for the past 15 years.

FULLER DETAILS

The funeral will be held from the Tabernacle Church in Selma next Wednesday at 2 P. M. Fuller details will appear in a later issue of the paper.

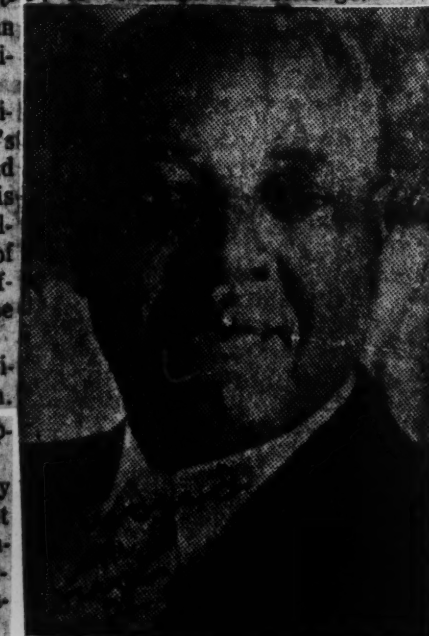
Churchman Was Head Of Baptist For 12 Years

SELMA, Ala. (AP) —

Word was received in Atlanta yesterday that Dr. D. V. Jemison, who for 12 years was president of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., passed early Saturday morning at his home in Selma, Alabama.

PRESIDENT EMERITUS

Dr. Jemison, one of the foremost religious figures of the nation, retired from his active presidency last year and was named President Emeritus by the Convention. He was succeeded by Dr. J. H. Jackson of Chicago.



DR. D. V. JEMISON

Former Baptist President

Dr. D. V. Jemison Dies in Selma, Ala.

Williams, vice president of the Alabama Baptist group, were slated to deliver eulogies at the rites.

Dr. Jackson had assumed the National Baptist presidency in the dramatic convention of last September, held in Miami, after the late Dr. Jemison threw his weight behind the Chicago minister.

Long a moving force in his denomination, the late clergyman's influence will be felt after his death for his son, Dr. T. J. Jemison of Baton Rouge, La., was elected recording secretary of the body at the last session.

The late Dr. Jemison had retired on a pension of \$5,000 per year.

Clergyman Dies In Selma, Ala.

SELMA, Ala. — With the whole Baptist world stunned at the death of one of their greatest leaders, they buried Dr. D. V. Jemison here Wednesday before a throng of religious leaders and laymen representing various sections of the country and denominations.

Two of the most eloquent on record were delivered at the rites by Dr. J. H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist Convention who succeeded the deceased religious leader who served in that office with distinction for 13 years, and Dr. E. W. Williams, vice president of the Alabama Baptist State Convention which Dr. Jemison headed for 28 years.

The services were held at the Tabernacle Baptist church here where the noted prelate had pastored for nearly a half century.

Less than a year ago when he was mentioned for re-election to the presidency of the largest re-

ligious organization of his race, Dr. Jemison was advised to retire from national office because of his health.

For several weeks he was reluctant to make any announcement about his candidacy but he finally complied with the retirement suggestion made by his personal physician.

Dr. David V. Jemison

The passing of David V. Jemison at the age of 78 will be deeply mourned by millions of Baptists and church people generally throughout the world.

Dr. Jemison was steady. For almost a half century, 44 years to be exact, he had served as pastor of one congregation, the Tabernacle Baptist church of Selma, Alabama.

Dr. Jemison was inspired. His abundance of spiritual power was more than sufficient to provide enlightened leadership for 13 fruitful years to the several million members of the great National Baptist Convention, Inc., the largest of our Protestant denominations.

Dr. Jemison was practical. He preached a modern gospel of the good life here on earth as the best preparation for the promised rewards in the hereafter.

Dr. Jemison was a man of broad vision. Early in life he realized the need of education. At the age of 16, he didn't hesitate to make the sacrifice of walking 15 miles each week to school.

And one of his first acts as National Baptist president was to create more scholarships at the National Baptist Seminary for prospective young ministers unable to educate themselves.

Dr. Jemison was a fighter for civil rights. He never hesitated, even deep in his native Alabama, to strike telling blows for freedom and democracy.

"We want for ourselves, our wives and our children everything that every other man wants for himself and his children," he once told a white southern audience. "We do not want anything that does not belong to us as human beings."

Dr. Jemison was a builder. Under his dynamic leadership the National Baptist Convention doubled its membership in 13 years to its present high of four and one-half million.

Even though, because of ill health, he had been forced last September to pass the presidency over to another, Dr. Jemison will be sorely missed.

His death leaves a vacancy that will not be easily filled.

Robert D. Durr dies; Birmingham editor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Funeral services for Robert D. Durr, editor of the Weekly Review, are scheduled for 2 p.m. Wednesday afternoon, March 17, in the Poole Funeral Home chapel.

Members of the Bahai Faith will officiate. The Rev. Luke Beard, minister of Sixteenth St. Baptist church, will give the funeral eulogy.

Mr. Durr, veteran newspaperman and father of three children, died around 10:30 a.m. Saturday, March 13, following his eight-day confinement in Jefferson Hillman hospital critically ill from a reported paralysis of the throat.

The 58-year-old publisher entered the hospital Saturday, March 6.

Born July 14 in Magee, Mississippi, Editor Durr came to Birmingham in the early 1930's. A former member of the Birmingham World newspaper staff, he

has been publisher and editor of the Weekly Review for more than 20 years.

Wen Wilkie Award
Son of Wilson and Mrs. Magee Durr, of Magee, he was married to the former Miss Olivia Lofton of Pinola, Miss., in 1925. He was graduated from the Piney Woods (Miss.) school in 1917.

Winner of the Wendell Wilkie Award of "outstanding journalism and newspaper writing" in 1946, he was also editor of the World Order magazine and author of several literary works which included: "Our Basic Social Task" and "The Negro Press: Its Development and Function."

He was appointed by former Governor James E. Folsom to represent Alabama at the National Freedom Day celebration at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1944 and 1948. He has held memberships with the NAACP, Southern Regional Council, Mississippi division, and served as chairman of the Community Chest advisory board, Birmingham, for nine years, and president of the United Scholarship Fund Organization, U.S.A.

Mr. Durr at one time was an AME minister. He later identified himself with the Bahai faith. Politically he was himself as an independent. He was also a radio commentator and a feature writer. He was one of the founders of the Alabama Newspaper

Survivors Listed

Close survivors are: his wife, Mrs. Olivia L. Durr; three sons, Robert Durr, Jr., of Albany, N.Y.; Carver Bethune Durr, 17; Eric Durr, 10; six daughters, Mrs. Gloria Durr Samuels, Miss Joyce Durr, Delight Durr, Carl Dean Durr, 14; Rita Durr, 8; Paula Durr, 6; one granddaughter, Freida Lynn Samuel, 2.

Also his parents, Wilson and Mrs. Magee Durr of Magee; four brothers, Carl Durr, Ransom Durr of Birmingham, and Lee

AME Zion's Bishop Taylor Dies In B'ham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (SNS) — Scholarly, Boston-born Bishop James Clair Taylor, 61, of the Sixth Episcopal District of the AME Zion Church died of a heart attack at 2:20 p. m. Friday, July 23, at South Highlands Infirmary.

He was stricken July 21 while sitting on the porch of the Rev. G. W. McMurray, pastor of Metropolitan AME Zion Church here.

Bishop Taylor is the second Presiding Bishop of the Sixth District to die suddenly; he succeeded Bishop Buford Franklin Taylor who died in 1952.

way down the west coast of Africa 310 miles north of the Equator of Bishop John W. Aistork of Alabama at the AME Zion Convention in Louisville.

Well-Known Official

Tuskegee educator, Alvin J. Neely, dies

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Sept. 27.—Alvin J. Neely died at Tuskegee Institute Sunday after an extended illness.

He was known throughout the United States by Tuskegee men and women for he had long been connected with many phases of the Institute's program.

He was a member of the original Tuskegee Institute quartette. Later he became superintendent of building and grounds and served as dean of men.

During the past several years he served as executive secretary of the Tuskegee General Alumni Association.

He served successively four administrations, beginning with Dr. Booker T. Washington.

He came to Tuskegee in 1902 from Newberry, S. C.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday 3 p.m. from the institute chapel. Burial will be in the chapel cemetery.

Alvin Neely Succumbs At Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—

Alvin J. Neely died at Tuskegee Institute Sunday morning after an extended illness. Despite his illness he was active up until the time of his death. He was known throughout the United States by hundreds of Tuskegee men and women, for he had long been connected with many phases of the Institute's program.

Following his graduation in 1908 in Brickmasonry and from the Academic Department, he was a member of the original Tuskegee Institute Quartette. This group traveled extensively throughout the country and as spokesman for the group he did an effective job of acquainting the public with Tuskegee Institute's work.

Later he became the superintendent of building and grounds. Following the retirement of J. H. Palmer, Tuskegee Institute's first registrar, he succeeded to that position.

Concurrent with his duties as registrar he served as dean of men.

During the past several years he served as executive secretary of the Tuskegee general Alumni Association and in this latter position he traveled extensively in building up and organizing the several alumni clubs.

He served successively four administrations, beginning with Dr. Booker T. Washington and including Dr. Robert R. Moton, Dr. F. D. Patterson, and retired early in the administration of Dr. L. H. Foster.

Captain Neely embodied the spirit of Tuskegee Institute, making friends both in the North and in the South and building a spirit of solidarity among the alumni throughout the country. He has been a member of the executive council for more than 40 years.

Captain Neely came to Tuskegee Institute in 1902 from Newberry. He immediately caught the attention of Dr. Washington due to his close attention to details and his willingness to take the initiative in forwarding the work of the institution.

He leaves to mourn his passing his widow, Mrs. Emily Moore Neely, three brothers, two sisters and other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock from the Institute Chapel. Interment will be in the Chapel Cemetery.

CAPT. A. J. NEELY

Although he was officially retired in 1952 as executive secretary emeritus of the General Alumni Association, he continued on important committee assignments. On the Friday before his death he attended the meeting of the Executive Council of which body he had been a member for more than 40 years.

Mr. Neely was an active churchman in St. Andrews' Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a Mason, a Shriner, and a member of numerous civic, educational, fraternal, and community organizations. At one time he served as mayor of the Tuskegee Institute community. He has written widely, particularly in alumni journals and Institute periodicals. His counsel was often sought in the area of alumni relations.

Captain Neely is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emily Moore Neely; two sisters, Mrs. Julia Lindsay of New York City; and Mrs. Cannon of Chicago; and three brothers, Homer of Palestine, Texas; Harrison of Newark, N. J.; and Thomas of Evanston, Indiana.

Bishop J. Taylor Dies in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A heart attack proved fatal to Bishop James Clair Taylor, 61-year-old Boston-born prelate of the Sixth Episcopal District of the AME Zion Church.

The bishop prelate is the second leader of the Zion Sixth Episcopal District to die in office during the past two years. Bishop Taylor succeeded Bishop Buford Franklin Gordon, who died suddenly Jan. 19, 1952, in Charlotte, N. C.

Funeral plans were not immediately announced.

He died at 2:30 P. M., Friday, July 23 at South Highlands Infirmary here. Bishop Taylor was stricken Wednesday, July 21, while sitting on the porch of the Rev. C. W. McManis, pastor of Metropolitan AME Church here. He was scheduled to give an address on the

topic of "The Church and the World."



way down the west coast of Africa 310 miles north of the Equator of Bishop John W. Aistork of Alabama at the AME Zion Convention in Louisville.

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Last Rites Held For Alvin J. Neely, Tuskegee Staff Man

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Alabama — Relatives, friends and Tuskegee Institute alumni throughout the country were distressed this week over the passing of Captain Alvin J. Neely.

In failing health for the past few years, Captain Neely died suddenly on Sunday morning, September 26. He spent most of his active life at Tuskegee Institute.

STUDY

He entered what was then the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in the Fall of 1901. He graduated with a diploma in brick-masonry and from the Academic Department in 1908. He later, through part-time study, received a Junior College diploma and a Bachelor of Science degree from Tuskegee Institute.

His employment with the Institute began in 1909 under Dr. Washington when after serving a year as custodian he became superintendent of buildings and grounds. In addition to his regular duties, he was appointed by Dr. Washington in 1912 as director-manager of the Tuskegee Male Quartette. With this group, he travelled throughout the country on concert tours, speaking and raising funds for the institution. He retained his interest in music up to the end.

Other employment with the Institute includes registrar, 1918-1938; dean of men, 1930-1941; and executive secretary of the General Alumni Association, 1941-1962.

ATHLETIC COMMITTEE

Old grads remember him most affectively and affectionately in his roles as chairman of the Disfranchisement Committee and the Athletic Committee. In the former position, he granted many students, in whom he saw a future, that coveted "second chance."

Under the Moton administration he was often delegated to perform important services for the Institute and served often as acting president. His active duties with Tuskegee Institute were never terminated.

William Bryant Riley, Sr., former superintendent of schools in Macon County and for many years a leader in the educational, religious and civic life of Tuskegee and Macon County, died Tuesday night at his home here.

Riley Funeral To Be Held Friday

Funeral services for Mr. Riley will be held at 10:30 a. m. Friday at Tuskegee Methodist Church, with the Rev. O. M. Sell, Dr. J. C. Stivender and the Rev. A. Patton White officiating. Burial was in Tuskegee Cemetery, Corbitt's Funeral Home in charge.

Active pallbearers will be William Varner, Howard Lamar, William Russell, W. C. Hare, Phil Lightfoot, J. H. Meadors and E. W. Vaden.

Honorary: Dean Zebulon Judd, A. B. Hope, R. E. Cammack, Dr. T. F. Taylor, E. C. Laslie, B. L. Balch, R. M. Boyd, Dr. Coley Heard, Ed Howard, Harold Hendon, J. R. Rush, Sr., and all members of Tuskegee Rotary Club.

Born at Echo, Ala., on Feb. 20, 1868, Mr. Riley graduated from the old Southern University at Greensboro, Ala., and did graduate work at Peabody Teachers College at Nashville, Tenn.

He was married on Nov. 26, 1896, to Miss Mary Emma Speller, who died only last February.

Mr. Riley taught school for a period in Georgia before coming to Tuskegee in 1904 to become principal of Tuskegee High School, in which capacity he served until 1909. During this period he studied law under the late Judge Henry P. Merritt.

He passed the state bar examination in 1909 and practiced law

in Tuskegee until 1913.

On July 1, 1913, he became superintendent of Macon County schools and began his long years of service to the youth of this county. He was retired on June 30, 1941, as the first beneficiary under the Alabama teacher retirement law.

He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Shrine, a charter member of the Tuskegee Rotary Club and a charter member of the Macon County Historical association. He was also a member of Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity.

A devoted member of the Methodist Church, Mr. Riley was superintendent of its Sunday School for more than a quarter of a century. He also served on its board of stewards.

Familiarly known to a wide circle of friends and former students as "Professor," Mr. Riley laid the groundwork and directed the early development of Macon County schools, now recognized as among the best systems in the state.

Mr. Riley is survived by two sons, C. W. Riley, of New York City, and Col. William B. Riley, of San Bernadino, Calif.; four daughters, Mrs. Fred B. Perry, Sr., of Montgomery, Mrs. Ernest Blanton, of Auburn, Mrs. W. G. Dyson and Mrs. J. W. Willis, both of Tuskegee; one brother, A. W. Riley, of Boston, Ga.; 10 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mr. Neely was an active churchman in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a Mason, a Shriner, and a member of numerous civic, educational, fraternal, and community organizations. At one time he served as mayor of the Tuskegee Institute community.

He has written widely, particularly in alumni journals and institute periodicals. His counsel was often sought in the area of alumni relations.

Captain Neely is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emily Moore Neely; two sisters, Mrs. Julia Lindsay of New York City, and Mrs. Cannon of Chicago; and three brothers: Homer of Palestine, Texas; Morrison of Newark, N. J., and Thomas of Evanston, Ind.

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Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Emily Moore Neely; two sisters, Mrs. Julia Lindsay of NYC and Mrs. M. Cannon of Chicago; and three brothers, Homer of Palestine, Texas; Morrison of Newark, N. J., and Thomas of Evanston, Ind.

Capt. Alvin Neely dies at Tuskegee

Hired by Booker Washington as custodian, rose to acting head

TUSKEGEE — Capt. Alvin J. Neely, employed as a custodian by Dr. Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee Institute in 1909 and who rose to the point of serving as acting president of the college and mayor of Tuskegee, is dead.

Mr. Neely, who had spent most of his active life at Tuskegee, had been in failing health for the past few years. He died suddenly Sept. 26.

He entered what was then Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in the fall of 1901, graduated with a diploma in brickmasonry and from the academic department in 1908.

LATELY THROUGH part-time study, he earned a junior college diploma and a bachelor of science degree from Tuskegee Institute. The next year, 1909, he was employed by Dr. Washington as custodian.

The following year, he was appointed superintendent of buildings and grounds and, in addition to his regular duties, was appointed manager of the Tuskegee male quartet by Dr. Washington in 1912.

With that group he traveled throughout the country on concert tours, speaking and raising

funds for the institution. He retained his interest in music until the end.

OTHER EMPLOYMENT with the Institute included: registrar, 1918 - 1938; dean of men, 1930-1941, and executive secretary of the General Alumni Association, 1941-1952.

Old grads remember him most effectively and affectionately in his roles as chairman of the discipline committee and the athletic committee. In the former position, he granted many students in whom he saw a future that coveted "second chance."

Under the Moton administration, he was often delegated to perform important services for the Institute and served often as acting president. His active duties with Tuskegee Institute were never terminated.

Although he was officially retired in 1952 as executive secretary emeritus of the General Alumni Association, he continued on important committee assignments. On the Friday before his death he attended the meeting of the executive council of which he had been a member for more than 40 years.

MANUELY was a member of St. Andrews PE Church, a Mason, Shriner and a member

Tuskegee's Alvin Neely succumbs

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE Ala. (ANP)—Alvin J. Neely died here after an extended illness.

Mr. Neely was executive secretary of the Tuskegee General Alumni Association at the time of his death. In this position, he traveled extensively and had friends throughout the U.S.

After graduation in 1908, in brickmasonry and from the academic department, he was a member of the original Tuskegee Institute quartet.

He later became superintendent of buildings and grounds, and also served as Tuskegee's first registrar.

A native of Newberry, S.C., Mr. Neely came to Tuskegee Institute in 1902. He served the institute first under Dr. Booker T. Washington, then Drs. Robert R. Moten, F. D. Patterson and L. H. Foster.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Emily Moore Neely, three brothers, two sisters and other relatives.

Under the Moton administration, he was often delegated to perform important services for the Institute and served often as acting president. His active duties with Tuskegee Institute were never terminated. Although he was officially retired in 1952 as executive secretary emeritus of the General Alumni Association, he continued on important committee assignments. On the Friday before his death he attended the meeting of the Executive Council of which body he had been a member for more than 40 years.

Mr. Neely was an active churchman in St. Andrews' Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a Mason, a Shriner, and a member of numerous civic, educational, fraternal, and community organizations. At one time he served as mayor of the Tuskegee Institute community.

He has written widely, particularly in alumni journals and institute periodicals. His counsel was often sought in the area of alumni relations.

Captain Neely is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emily Moore Neely; two sisters, Mrs. Julia Lindsay of New York City, and Mrs. Cannon of Chicago; and three brothers: Homer of Palestine, Texas; Morrison of Newark, N. J., and Thomas of Evanston, Indiana.

Last Rites Held For Alvin J. Neely, Tuskegee Staff Man

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Alabama — Relatives, friends and Tuskegee Institute alumni throughout the country were distressed this week over the passing of Captain Alvin J. Neely.

In failing health for the past few years, Captain Neely died suddenly on Sunday morning, September 26. He spent most of his active life at Tuskegee Institute.

PART-TIME STUDY

He entered what was then the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in the Fall of 1901. He graduated with a diploma in brickmasonry and from the Academic Department in 1908. He later, through part-time study, received a Junior College diploma and a Bachelor of Science degree from Tuskegee Institute.

His employment with the Institute began in 1909 under Dr. Washington when after serving a year as custodian he became superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. In addition to his regular duties, he was appointed by Dr. Washington in 1912 as director-manager of the Tuskegee Male

Quartette. With this group, he travelled throughout the country on concert tours, speaking and raising funds for the institution. He retained his interest in music up to the end.

Other employment with the Institute includes registrar, 1918-1938; dean of men, 1930-1941; and executive secretary of the General Alumni Association, 1941-1952.

ATHLETIC COMMITTEE
Old grads remember him most effectively and affectionately in his roles as chairman of the Discipline Committee and the Athletic Committee. In the former position, he granted many students, in whom he saw a future, that coveted "second chance."



CAPT. A. J. NEELY

Bishop Clayborn

dies at age of 73

13th District prelate had been ill at home longer than year

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (ANP)—Bishop John H. Clayborn, who had been ill for more than a year, died at his home here last week. He was 73 years old.

The bishop presided over the 13th District of the AME Church, covering Tennessee and Kentucky.

Born in Arkadelphia, Ark., Dec. 2, 1881, Bishop Clayborn was elected prelate on the fifth ballot at the General Conference of his denomination at Philadelphia in 1944. He received the largest number of votes ever given a candidate for the bishopric—962.

Prior to becoming bishop, the prelate had served as pastor, presiding elder, editor of the Southern Christian Recorder and college president.

He earned his A.B. at Shorter College; B.D. at Jackson Theological Seminary; D.D. at Wilberforce University, and an L.L.D. at Campbell College.

He served as a delegate to the General Conference of the church in 1916, 1924, 1928, 1932, 1940 and 1944.

He also served as trustee of Shorter College for more than 30 years; Wilberforce University, 12 years; and Payne Theological Seminary, 12 years.

As bishop, he advocated reforms for AME church schools. He recommended that several of the smaller schools be combined to strengthen their facilities and curriculum.

He submitted a plan for this to the last AME General Conference, which met in Chicago in 1952.

As a Republican, Bishop Clayborn was one of two colored ministers named to serve as chaplains at the Republican National Convention in 1952.

Small of stature, Bishop Clayborn, nevertheless, was most forceful in getting his views over. He was seen by many as the champion of the rank and

file in the AME Church.

A benevolent prelate, he gave the AME connection for superannuates, widows and orphans, \$1,140. He also gave in 1936 \$101.50 net proceeds from the Southern Christian Recorder to the church dependents. He bought and gave an \$18,000 printing plant for printing the Southern Christian Recorder.

He taught for some 25 years in the public schools of Arkansas, and was made president of Shorter College in 1940.

Active In Civic Affairs

Organizations in which he held membership include Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Urban League, NAACP, Free and Accepted Masons, American Woodmen and Fraternal Council of Churches in America.

After being elected a bishop in 1944, the prelate was assigned to Africa. While there he organized the W. Sampson Brooks Industrial College at Monrovia, Liberia; Shaffer-Smith Day High School at Arthington, Liberia; and Clayborn College at Sekondi, British West Africa.

In 1946, he was elected president of the National Fraternal Council of Colored Churches.

Survivors include two sons, David T. Clayborn and Eli Clayborn, both of Little Rock; two daughters, Amazon C. Lee, Chicago, and Vera C. Evans, Los Angeles; four brothers, Walter, Theodore, both of Arkadelphia; George and William, both of Kansas City, Mo.; and five grandchildren.

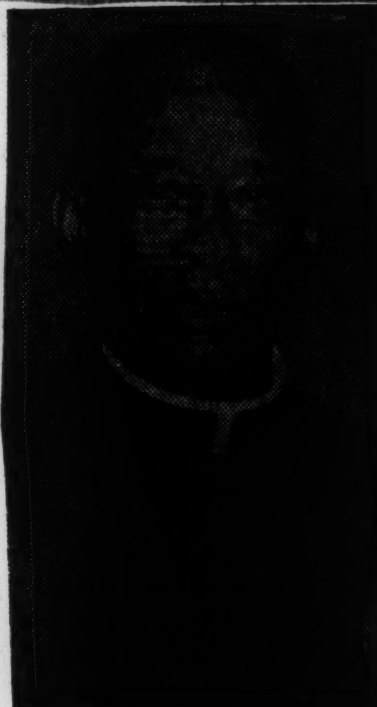
One-Year Illness Fatal

Bishop Clayborn Succumbs at 73

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BISHOP J. H. CLAYBORN

Born in Arkadelphia, Ark., Dec. 2, 1881, Bishop Clayborn was elected prelate on the fifth ballot at the general conference of his denomination at Philadelphia in 1944.

He received the largest number of votes ever given a candidate for the bishopric—962.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Funeral services for Bishop Clayborn were held here in Bethel AME Church, Ninth and Broadway, Tuesday, June 23, at 11 A. M.

Bishops from all over the AME connection attended the funeral.

Survivors include two sons, David T. Clayborn and Eli Clayborn, both of Little Rock; two daughters, Amazon C. Lee, Chicago, and Vera C. Evans, Los Angeles; four brothers, Walter, Theodore, both of Arkadelphia; George and William, both of Kansas City, Mo.; and five grandchildren.

Prior to becoming Bishop, the prelate had served as pastor, presiding elder, editor of the Southern Christian Recorder and college president.

He earned his A. B. at Shorter College, B. D. at Jackson Theological Seminary, D. D. at Wilberforce University and an L.L.D. at Campbell College.

He also served as trustee of Shorter College for more than 30 years, Wilberforce University for twelve years, and Payne Theological Seminary for twelve years.

AS BISHOP, he advocated reforms for AME Church schools. He recommended that several of the smaller schools be combined to strengthen their facilities and curriculum. He submitted a plan for this to the last AME General Conference which met in Chicago.

A Republican, Bishop Clayborn was one of two Negro ministers named to serve as chaplains at the Republican National Convention in 1952.

He taught for some twenty-five years in the public schools of Arkansas and was made president of Shorter College in 1940.

AFTER BEING elected a Bishop in 1944, the prelate was assigned to Africa. While there he organized the W. Sampson Brooks Industrial College at Monrovia, Liberia, Shaffer-Smith Day High School at Arthington, Liberia, and Clayborn College at Sekondi, British West Africa.

In 1946 he was elected president of the National Fraternal Council of Negro Churches.

Survivors include two sons, David T. Clayborn and Eli Clayborn, both of Little Rock; two daughters, Amazon Clayborn Lee, Chicago, and Vera Clayborn Evans, Los Angeles; four brothers, Walter, Theodore, both of Arkadelphia, and George and William, both of Kansas City, Mo., and five grandchildren.

Bishop John Clayborn Dies In Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (ANP) A benevolent prelate, he gave the AME connection for superannuates, widows and orphans \$1,140. He also gave in 1936 \$101.50 net proceeds from the Southern Christian Recorder to the church dependents. He bought and gave an \$18,000 printing plant for printing the Southern Christian Recorder.

Born in Arkadelphia, Ark., Dec. 2, 1881, Bishop Clayborn, was elected prelate on the fifth ballot at the General Conference of his denomination at Philadelphia in 1944. He received the largest number of votes ever given a candidate for the bishopric—962.

Prior to becoming bishop, the prelate had served as past or presiding elder, editor of the Southern Christian Recorder, and college president. He earned his A. B. at Shorter College; B. D. at Jackson Theological Seminary; D. D. at Wilberforce University, and an L. D. at Campbell College. He served as a delegate to the General conference of the church in 1916, 1924, 1928, 1932, 1940 and 1944.

He also served as trustee of Shorter college for more than 30 years; Wilberforce university, 12 years; and Payne Theological seminary, 12 years. As bishop, he advocated reforms for AME church schools. He recommended that several of the smaller schools be combined to strengthen their facilities and curriculum. He submitted a plan for this to the last AME General Conference which met in Chicago in 1952.

A Republican, Bishop Clayborn nevertheless, was most forceful in getting his views over. He was seen by many as the champion of the rank and file in the AME church.

Survivors include two sons, David T. Clayborn and Eli Clayborn, both of Little Rock; two daughters, Amazon Clayborn Lee, Chicago, and Vera Clayborn Evans, Los Angeles; four brothers, Walter, Theodore, both of Arkadelphia; George and William, both of Kansas City, Mo., and five grandchildren.

Dr. John Parker Dies; Ark. Pioneer Dentist

PINE BLUFF (Ark.) — Dr. John W. Parker Sr., a leading dentist for 50 years died here this week in Davis hospital after a short illness. He was 75 years old.

Dr. Parker was born in Brenham, Texas, and was graduated from Fisk university (1901) and Northwestern university (1905). He did post-graduate work in dentistry at Harvard university.

Dr. Parker was the first Negro dentist to practice in southeast Arkansas, beginning his dental practice in Pine Bluff in 1905.

Dr. Parker was organizer of the Pine Bluff branch NAACP and was its first president. He held an honorary life membership in the national organization.

He was also one of the original organizers of the Boy Scouts among Negroes in this community and remained active in the Scout movement until his death.

He became commissioner of Boy Scouts and was awarded the Silver Beaver award for outstanding service.

He was a member and past president of the Arkansas Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association; past president of the local chapter of the Negro Business League; secretary of the County Central Republican Committee, and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Anna Mae Parker, : sons, Capt. John W. Parker, jr., Rome, N. Y.; Capt. David E. Parker of Fort Hood, Texas, and Raymond E. Parker of Pine Bluff, and a sister, Mrs. Frankie Marie Miller of St. Louis.

Arkansan Was Pioneer

Dr. Parker, Aged Dentist, Succumbs

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Dr. John W. Parker Sr., a leading dentist and civic worker, died here last week in Davis Hospital after a short illness. He was 75 years old.

Dr. Parker was born in Brenham, Tex., and received his early education in the public schools of that city. He completed his college work at Fisk University in 1901, and in 1905 completed his studies for the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery at Northwestern University. He did post-graduate work in dentistry at Harvard University.

Dr. Parker was the first Negro dentist to practice in Southeast Arkansas, beginning in Pine Bluff in 1905, he had been in active practice in this city for fifty years.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Anna Mae Parker; three sons, Capt. John W. Jr., Rome, N. Y.; Capt. David E. of Fort Hood, Tex., and Raymond E. of Pine Bluff; one sister, Mrs. Frankie Marie Miller of St. Louis, Mo.; five grandchildren and one nephew and other relatives.

Learned Coast Photographic Scientist Dies While On Operating Table

LOS ANGELES. — (ANP) — Succumbing while under operation for complications resulting from a long chronic digestive tract obstruction, William Westerfield, advanced technical science photographer, was buried last week from Angelus funeral home.

With many local photographers and relatives present, his remains were laid to rest at Lincoln Memorial cemetery.

At the time of his sudden passing at the age of 60, Westerfield was engaged in a series of some of the most secret, classified experiments, for government use ever assigned to a Negro. His laboratory was at the Howard Hughes aircraft plant.

His comely Caucasian widow and their two children sobbed bitterly during the services. The Rev. Lee Shelley, eloquent young Caucasian minister, gave an impressive eulogy, with the Rev. A. Wendell Ross assisting with the last rites. Rev. Shelley paid tribute to Westerfield, as a family man, a Christian, and a valuable member of the community.

Solos by Miss Hazel Chapman and music by the chapel organ rounded out the touching ceremonies. Active and honorary pallbearers included: Irving Smith, Henry Lewis, Gustave Nairn, Tom Williams, Bob Jefferson, Merrill Harris, Frank W. Terry, Maceo B. Sheffield, Hamm Mae Banks, Norman Seminoff, Earl J. Griffin, Frank M. Cloud and Harry Levette.

Miss Jacqueline Woods, a long time friend of the family made the principal funeral arrangements.

Cartoonist For Defender, Jay Jackson, Dies

LOS ANGELES. — Jay Jackson, nationally known syndicated Defender publications cartoonist, died suddenly at his studio home here Sunday of a heart attack.

Jackson, 49, whose cartoons Home Folks and Girligags appeared in The Chicago Defender, Michigan Chronicle, Louisville Defender, Tri-State Defender and New York Age Defender was a native of Oberlin, Ohio.

He first came into prominence in Chicago as a staff artist for the Chicago Defender. In 1949 he and his wife, the former Eleanor Poston, of Kansas moved here, and for a while lived in Mexico.

In addition to his work for Defender Publications, Jackson was the creator of a number of comic book characters that were sold nationally.

Besides his widow, he is survived by a daughter Mrs. Carrie Lou Travillion of Delaware, Ohio and three grandchildren, Helen, Julia and Jay.

Funerals For Ernest Whitman And Wife Of 'Rochester' On Coast

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — Two of movie, TV and stagemod's most important families are receiving the sympathy of thousands of friends and fans this week due to funerals in their midst. They are families of Eddie Rochester Anderson and Ernest Whitman.

Mrs. Mamie Anderson wife of Eddie 'Rochester' Anderson, America's top comic and TV star was buried here last week, at Church of Divine Guidance. The Rev. Clayton Russell headed a host of leading ministers in handling the procession. Others were Rev. Satchel Morris and the Rev. Masfield Collins. A host of movie and TV stars including the Jack Benny and Bing Crosby families attended.

Active pall bearers were Walter Goodloe, Elmer Fain, "Stuff" Crouch, Robert Withers, Earl Johnson and Willie Gowan.

A few days before Ernest Whitman, "Bill" of the "Beulah Shows," TV and radio was buried from Angelus funeral home on Jefferson avenue. The Rev. Mansfield Collins performed the ceremonies. Active pall bearers were Ulysses S. Thompson, Bill Walker, Clarence Muse, Elwood Simons, Oscar Hodge and Allen Jones.

One of the participants on the program at Mrs. Anderson's funeral was Nat King Cole who sang a number, 'I Don't Know,' that was composed by the famous husband of the deceased. After the funeral "Rochester" confided to friends: "That song expresses my sentiment, even though not written for the purpose. Truly, I don't know what I'll do now that she's gone."

Rochester's Wife Buried

LOS ANGELES—A beautiful song, written and dedicated to his beloved wife, Mamie, by Eddie (Rochester) Anderson, and rendered by the inimitable Nat "King Cole," was an impressive final tribute at funeral services held for Mrs. Anderson here Tuesday.

Mrs. Anderson died at their home at 1933 West Thirty-seventh Street last Thursday night after a long illness.

Mrs. Nat Cole had developed a deep admiration for Rochester's song, entitled "I Don't Know," and "Nat" had promised to sing it especially for Mrs. Anderson.

THE IMPOSING services were held in the home of Divine Guidance with the Rev. Clayton Russell officiating. Scores of notable show business and her many friends attended. The Angelus Funeral Home impressively handled the arrangements.

Their son, Bill, 54, with the Chicago Bears' pro football team, flew home for the services. Other immediate survivors are Millie Bruce, her sister; Nonie Wiggins, her brother, and Mamie Smith, an aunt.

Beulah's 'Bill' Buried in L. A.

LOS ANGELES — Funeral services for Ernest Whitman, 61, known to millions of radio fans as "Bill" of the Beulah show, were held here Wednesday in the Angelus Funeral Parlor.

Survivors are his widow, Mrs. Helen Whitman, and two daughters, Townsend, a sister, and Owida Daniels, an aunt.

Chapel Filled For Rites Of Radio Star

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — (AP) — With the deep, booming voice that has been heard for years from vaudeville, screen and radio programs stilled forever, the last rites for Ernest Whitman, were solemnized last week.

Amid a profusion of flowers, the sad and impressive ceremonies were held in the beautiful Memorial chapel of Angelus Funeral Home on Jefferson Avenue.

The "Londonderry Air" was sung by the Jester Harmon Chorus; Obituary read by the Rev. Mansfield Collins; "Oh, Gentle Presence," (solo) by Geraldine West; "The Ninety-Fifth Psalm" read by Mrs. Alma Camdoni, and silent prayer before viewing the remains, completed the service.

Ulysses S. Thompson, known the world over in the hey-day of stage shows and vaudeville, was one of the well known personalities who served as active pall-bearers. The others were Bill Walker, Clarence Muse, Elwood Simon, Oscar Hodge and Allen Jones.

Honorary pall bearers were: Harold Browning, Johnny Lee, Louis Davis, Nicodemus Stewart, Willie Covan and Tim Moore. Interment was at Rosedale Cemetery, last resting place of many famous show people, back through the years including Evelyn Preer, and Hattie McDaniel.

The noted deceased, long-time "Bill" on the "Beulah" program, is survived by a widow and a number of other relatives.

Funeral at Howard for Dr. F. Sumner

WASHINGTON

Funeral services were held last Friday at Howard university for Dr. Francis C. Sumner, who died Monday of a heart attack while shovelling snow at his home, 1116 Fairmont st., nw. The rites took place in Andrew Rankins chapel, with Dr. Daniel G. Hill, dean of the chapel, officiating. Burial was in Arlington cemetery.

President Mordecai W. Johnson of Howard delivered the eulogy for Doctor Sumner, who had been professor of psychology and head of the department of psychology at Howard for 26 years. Services also was paid by Dr. J. St. Clair Price, dean of the college of liberal arts. Music was furnished by the Howard choir under the direction of Dean Warner Lawson.

ROTC Honor Guard

The body lay in state in the chapel from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. There was an honor guard of ROTC members in memory of Sumner's services in World War I.

Doctor Sumner is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nettie Sumner, assistant housing manager of Slowe Hall, a Howard dormitory, and a brother, Eugene Sumner, of Braddock Park, Mass., as well as several cousins.

He was noted as an abstractor for "Psychological abstracts," monthly publication of the American Psychological Association, of which he was a fellow.

Professional Memberships

His other professional memberships were many. He belonged to the D.C. Psychological Association, the Eastern Psychological Association, the Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology, and the American Educational Research Association.

Dr. Sumner was also a member of Pi Gamma Mu, national social science honor society; and Beta Kappa Chi, national honor society in science.

He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the



DR. FRANCIS C. SUMNER

American Psychological Association. He was an honorary member of Psi Chi, national honor society in psychology. He helped organize a chapter of this society at Howard.

Interested in Students

On the Hilltop Doctor Sumner was a member of the Lucy Mott Scholarship Committee and had served on other faculty committees besides being on the board of directors of the Howard employees' federal credit union.

His colleagues spoke of his deep interest in his students and recalled the mimeographed newsletter which he prepared and issued periodically, giving items of interest about graduates from his department.

Dr. Francis C. Sumner, Noted Professor Dies

WASHINGTON—Dr. Francis C. Sumner, 58, professor of psychology at Howard university, died of a heart attack early Monday at his home, 1116 Fairmont st., NW. A native of Pipe Bluff, Ark., Dr. Sumner had been a member of the faculty at Howard since 1928 and head of the department of psychology since 1930.

He was a fellow in the American Psychological Association and served as abstractor for its monthly publication, "Psychological Abstracts." He had abstracted more than 3,000 manuscripts in German, French and Spanish for the publication.

HONOR STUDENT

Dr. Sumner received his early education in the public schools in Norfolk, Va., Washington, D. C., and Plainfield, N. J. He later received private instruction from his father, David A. Sumner, and was admitted to Lincoln university (Pa.) by examination in 1911. He was awarded the A. B. degree, magna cum laude, by Lincoln in 1915 and another A. B. degree by Clark university (Mass.) in 1916. He returned to Lincoln where he was awarded the M.A. degree in 1917.



DR. FRANCIS C. SUMNER

The years 1918 and 1919 found Dr. Sumner in France where he served as a non-commissioned officer with the 808th Pioneer Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces. He returned to Clark in 1919 and was awarded the Ph.D. degree in psychology the following year.

Prior to joining the faculty at Howard, Dr. Sumner taught at Lincoln, Wilberforce university, Ohio, Southern university (La.) and West Virginia State college.

Stroke fatal to H. G. Douglass

Was grandson of
great abolitionist

WASHINGTON

Death, from a stroke on Saturday evening, ended the colorful career of Prof. Haley George Douglass, 72, grandson of Frederick Douglass, retired District schoolteacher and mayor of Highland Beach, Md., for over 25 years.

Professor Douglass was found unconscious at his residence, 1732 15th st., N.W., about 5:30 p.m. Saturday by Police Privs. J. C. Ballassa and R. M. Boyd of the Third Precinct, who were accompanied by Mrs. Aletha Owens of 1726 Fifteenth st., nw, a friend of Professor Douglass.

Deputy Coroner Christopher J. Murphy Sunday evening told the AFRO that Professor Douglass died as the result of a stroke.

"His face was drawn slightly to one side," Dr. Murphy said. Dr. J. Constant of Emergency Hospital, who answered the police call, pronounced Professor Douglass dead at 5:45 p.m.

Was Alone At Time

He was alone at the time in the front room of his home on the second floor.

Funeral arrangements are being handled by the McGuire Funeral Home. 2-6-54

Professor Douglass is survived by two children and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Fannie Douglass of this city.

Son Is College Dean

The children are: Miss Jean Marie Douglass of this city, and Dr. Joseph Douglass, dean of the college at Fayetteville State Teachers' College, Fayetteville, N.C.

Professor Douglass was for many years an outstanding figure in the District's educational and athletic life.

He taught in Division 2 high schools for 45 years, first at the old M Street high school, and then at Dunbar high school.

Produced Champions

At Dunbar he produced several championship football teams. He was also widely known as an athletic official in the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, serving as a referee, an umpire and in other posts.

However, he was perhaps most widely known for the pioneering role he played in the development of Highland Beach, Md., which long held the reputation of being the most exclusive resort spot operated by colored citizens of the District.

Mr. Douglass was mayor of Highland Beach for 25 years, until 1953.

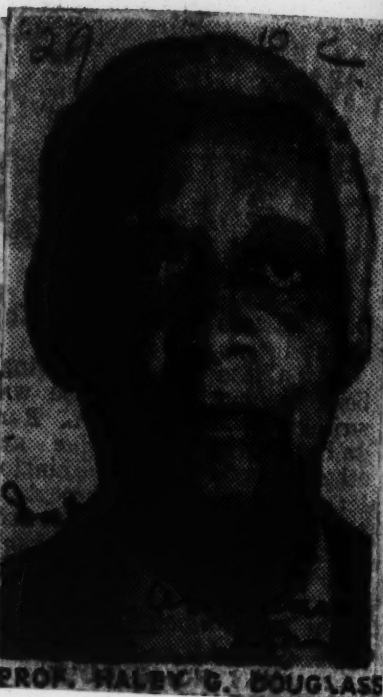
He retired from the school system in February 1951, just about the time of the death of his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Douglass.

Born In New York State

Professor Douglass was born in Canandaigua, N.Y. on Nov. 27, 1881. He came to Washington and was educated in the grade schools here and in the prep school of Howard University.

He graduated from Exeter college in New Hampshire, and then did graduate work at Harvard university. He then returned to Washington and began his colorful career in the District high schools.

Funeral arrangements were not complete at press time.



PROF. HALEY G. DOUGLASS

4 Deaths Ascribed To Snow Shoveling

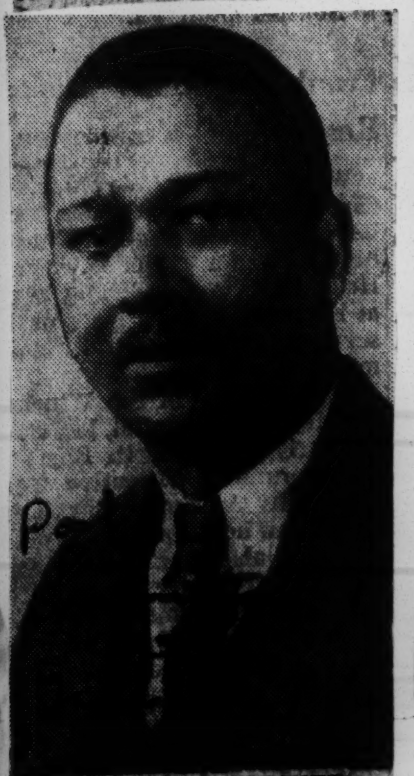
Four men in the Washington area fell dead yesterday, apparently from over-exertions from shoveling snow near their homes.

The deaths prompted a warning by a Washington Heart Association official against over-taxing the heart with strenuous and unaccustomed activities.

The first death was reported about 9 a. m. when a Howard University psychology professor collapsed when clearing snow from his front porch, at 1116 Fairmount st. n.w.

The victim, Francis C. Sumner, 58, head of the university's psychology department since 1930, was pronounced dead on arrival at District General Hospital.

A neighbor, Preston R. Matthews, of 1111 Fairmount st., said he saw Professor Sumner slip and fall halfway down a flight of 20 concrete, snow-covered steps. Mrs. Sumner told police her husband suffered from high blood pressure and had been warned not to over-exert himself.



FRANCIS C. SUMNER

collapsed clearing snow

Prof. Sumner, author of many scientific reports on psychological studies, began teaching at Howard University in 1928, two years before he was named to head the department.

A graduate of Lincoln and Clark Universities and the University of Pennsylvania, he served in France in World War I, in 1918-19. His wife, Nettie Brook, Sumner, is an assistant to the housekeeping manager, at Howard University.

Frederick Douglas' Kin Buried

WASHINGTON — Funeral services were held last week for Haley George Douglass 72, grandson of Frederick Douglass, famed Abolitionist.

Douglas, who was a retired school teacher was found dead at his home. He had taught science and history at Dunbar high school for 46 years before his retirement in 1952. For a brief time he worked in government service.

Douglass was a native of Canandaigua, New York, but came to Washington as a boy. He graduated from preparatory school at Howard U. and later went on to finish Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard university.

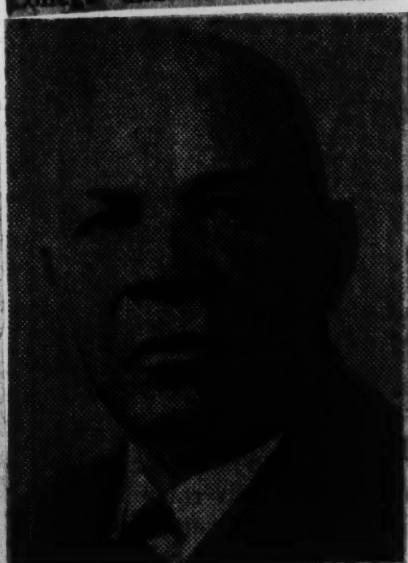
He formerly coached football and track at Dunbar and helped to organize the Washington Tennis association. He was a member of the Oldest Inhabitants club and numerous other organizations.

Survivors are a son, Dr. Joseph A. Douglass, dean of Fayetteville State Teachers' college at North Carolina, and a daughter, Jean Douglas, student at Morgan college, Baltimore.

Dr. Jackson Laid to Rest

WASHINGTON — The unexpected death of Dr. Arthur S. Jackson, here last Wednesday was a shock to church leaders of every denomination. Dr. Jackson was elected financial secretary-treasurer of the AME Church in 1939, succeeding the late John R. Hawkins of this city.

Born in Waco, Texas, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Jackson, he rose from a shoe shine boy to the presidency of Paul Quinn College and to be secretary-



DR. ARTHUR S. JACKSON

treasurer of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Funeral services were held for him at the Metropolitan AME Church, Saturday, Feb. 13, and at Paul Quinn College on Wednesday, Feb. 17, with Bishop Gomez in charge. Bishop Sherman L. Greene, senior Bishop and president of the Bishops' Council, conducted the funeral in Washington.

Dr. Jackson is survived by one daughter, Mrs. L. J. Routt, teacher at Paul Quinn College.

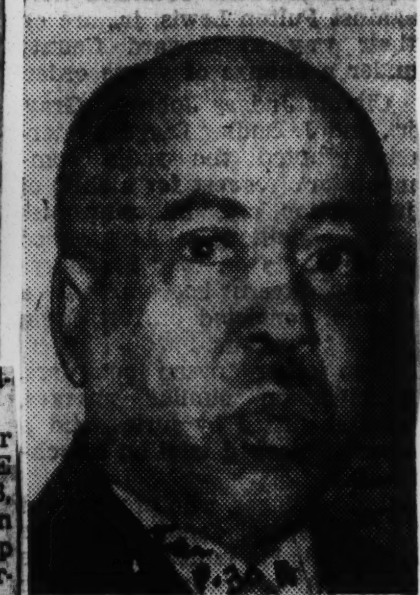
Dr. J. H. Johnson, Former Member Of School Board

Dr. J. Hayden Johnson, 79, former member of the Board of Education and a practicing physician in Washington for 54 years, died yesterday in Freedmen's Hospital. His office and home was at 1842 Vermont avenue N.W.

Dr. Johnson was appointed to the school board in 1916 and resigned in 1937. He was especially interested in the health and physical education program during his 21 years on the board.

Dr. Johnson was born in Washington and got his medical degree at Howard University. He began practicing medicine here in 1900.

He was a past president of the District Medico-Chirurgical Society and of the Mu-Su-Lit Club. He was a member of the North-



DR. J. HAYDEN JOHNSON.

west Civic Association, Medical Reading Club, the Masons, Odd Fellows, Metropolitan Baptist Church and the board of directors of the Twelfth Street Branch of the YMCA.

Survivors are his widow, Minnie L.; two sons, Dr. Maurice E. Johnson, psychiatrist at the Veterans Hospital in Roanoke, Va.; Hayden C. Johnson, of the Vermont avenue address, a Washington lawyer; a sister, Miss Etta Johnson, 1111 Columbia road N.W., and a granddaughter.

Services will be held at 1 p.m. Saturday in the Metropolitan

Baptist Church, 1225 H street N.W. Burial will be in Harmony Cemetery. His body will be at McGuire's funeral home, 1820 Ninth street N.W.

Funeral rites for retired policeman

Half-mast flags for S. Delaney; served 45 years

WASHINGTON — Funeral services were conducted recently for retired Police Pvt. Thomas S. Delaney Sr., 79, who died Friday night at Freedmen's Hospital. The services were held at John Wesley Church, D St., between 2nd and 3rd Sts., SW.

Officer Delaney retired in 1944 after 45 years in the Metropolitan Police Department.

AS A tribute to his memory, Acting Police Chief Inspector Charles J. Sullivan Saturday ordered all police station and bureau flags to fly at half mast until after Officer Delaney's funeral.

Members of the police department were active pallbearers and the department furnished a guard of honor for the body.

OFFICER DELANEY was a native of Washington and was president of the board of commissioners of Eagle Harbor, Md. When he retired he was in charge of the headquarters police van.

He is survived by his wife, and two sons, Thomas S., Jr., and Milton A. Delaney. The deceased officer resided at 110 Heckman St., SE. Barnes and Matthews Funeral Home was in charge of the burial.

Dr. Johnson dies at 79

Had been physician
in DC for 54 years

WASHINGTON — Last rites will be held in Metropolitan Baptist church at 1 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday) for Dr. J. Hayden Johnson, 79, veteran Washington physician and at one time a member of the D.C. school board for 21 years.

Dr. Johnson died 5:44 a.m. Wednesday in Freedmen's hospital. A private patient of Dr. Kelly Brown, he had been confined to the hospital for 10 days, relatives said.

Burial will be in Harmony Cemetery with the McGuire Funeral Home in charge.

Physician For 54 Years

Dr. Johnson had practiced medicine in Washington for 54 years and was still engaged in active practice at the time of his last illness.

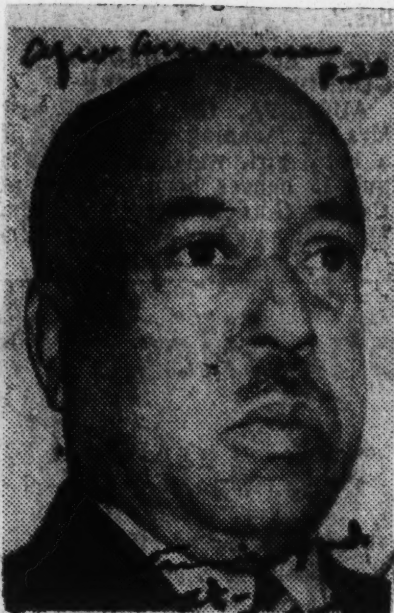
He lived with his wife at 1842 Vermont ave., nw, where he had maintained offices for the past 45 years.

Survivors include, in addition to Mrs. Johnson: two sons, Dr. Maurice E. Johnson of Roanoke, Va., and Hayden C. Johnson, Washington attorney; a sister, Miss Etta Johnson and a granddaughter, Miss Carol Johnson, both of Washington, and a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Bernice Johnson of Roanoke.

A native of Washington, Dr. Johnson was educated in D.C. school and was graduated from medical school at Howard University. He and his wife, the former Miss Minnie Crutchfield of Washington, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last June.

Active In Civic Affairs

Prominent in civic affairs, Dr. Johnson was appointed to the



DR. J. HAYDEN JOHNSON

board of education in 1916 and served until 1937.

He was also a past president of the Mu-So-Lit Club and the D.C. Medico-Chirurgical Society, a member of the Physicians Reading Club and active with the Masons, the 12th Street YMCA, and the Northwest Civic Association.

James A. Brown, Print Shop Owner

James Aaron Brown, 62, owner of the Brown Printing Shop, 1533 Ninth street N.W., since 1915, died Sunday in Chicago of cancer.

Mr. Brown was formerly president of the Christian Society at Zion Baptist Church, 337 F street S.W. For 12 years, he was president of the Golden Rule Christian Endeavor Society of the District and for four years he was trustee of the International Society of Christian Endeavor. He had been a member of Zion Church since 1912 and was a Sunday School teacher there and formerly treasurer of the church.

Mr. Brown was born in Mount



Mr. Brown

Holly, Ark., and was reared in Edwards, Miss. He came here in 1911 as a student at Howard University.

A 33d degree Mason, he was past master of Pythagoras Masonic Lodge.

Survivors are his widow, Lillian Smith Brown, and a daughter, Mrs. Elaine Clarke, both of the home address, 114 Forty-seventh street N.E., and four brothers, Stanley P., Oscar C. and William H. Brown, all of Chicago and Kenneth R. Brown, 1819 Thirteenth street N.W.

Services will be held at 1 p.m. Friday in Zion Baptist Church, with burial in Harmony Cemetery.

Dr. Mary C. Terrell, Famed Crusader, Dies

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA) — Dr. Mary Church Terrell, widow of the late Judge Robert H. Terrell and a long-time fighter for human rights, died in Ann Arundel General Hospital in Annapolis, Maryland, Saturday.

Born in the same year that President Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation, Mrs. Terrell lived to play a major role in the ending of racial discrimination in Washington restaurants.

She was one of three persons who entered Thompson's Restaurant at 725 Fourteenth street northwest on July 27, 1950, and were refused service solely because she and the Rev. William H. Jernagin were colored.

As a result of their being refused service, the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia brought criminal action against the restaurant in the Municipal Court.

The case eventually reached the United States Supreme Court, which ruled on July 8, 1953, that the Equal Service Act of 1875, which had lain dormant for three-quarters of a century, was valid and enforceable. The decision banned racial segregation in Washington restaurants.

A native of Memphis, Tennessee, Mrs. Terrell was born Sept. 23, 1863, the daughter of the late Robert R. Church, Sr., who became wealthy in that city, and the half-sister of the late Robert R. Church, Jr., a Republican leader.

After graduating from Oberlin College in 1884, the first colored woman to have this distinction, Mrs. Terrell spent three years studying in Europe. Upon her return to the United States in 1887, she

taught two years at Wilberforce University and then was appointed a high school teacher.

Mrs. Terrell was appointed a member of the District of Columbia Board of Education in 1895. She was one of the first two women and the first colored woman to be appointed to that board. She remained a member of the school board for eleven years.

Becoming interested in club work, Mrs. Terrell organized and became the first president of the National Association of Colored Women in 1896. After serving two terms as president, she was elected an honorary chairman for life.

Mrs. Terrell's growing prominence led Oberlin College in 1932 to place her name on its list of most famous graduates.

Her work in social service led to a citation at the Women's Centennial Congress in New York in 1904.

Mrs. Terrell published her autobiography in 1941. Its title is "A Colored Woman in a White World." The preface was written by H. G. Wells, an English author.

The book received widespread attention from thoughtful people all over the world. The daughter of parents born into slavery her point of view lent dramatic appeal to her words.

Mrs. Terrell wrote of shocking and humiliating experiences which befell her at the hands of prejudiced persons, but the general tone of the book was optimistic and reflected a character endowed with courage and a strong love

Atty. Ransom Dies in D. C.

WASHINGTON — Atty. Leon A. Ransom, brilliant legal counsel for the NAACP, and the man who headed up the Courier's 1945 crusade "Segregation and Discrimination Have No Place in the Nation's Capital," died at his home here last week.

A graduate of Ohio State University, he was active in most of the NAACP cases over a span of years which eventually reached the U. S. Supreme Court. He was highly regarded as an authority in the field of civil rights.



DR. MARY C. TERRELL

Mrs. Terrell represented colored women of America at the International Council of Women in Berlin in 1904. She addressed the council in English, German and French on the "Progress and Problems of Colored Women." In all, Mrs. Terrell represented colored women abroad three times-- in Berlin, Zurich and London.

In 1906 she assisted in organizing and became a charter member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Dr. Mary Church Terrell

The passing of Dr. Mary Church Terrell removes from our ranks one of the most colorful and vigorous characters of this century.

The daughter of the late R. R. Church, Sr. and sister of the late R. R. Church, Jr., she was literally born in politics and inherited a rich legacy in the contributions of an illustrious parentage; she emerged into the arena of activity for racial advancement long before the turn of the century.

A great organizer and endowed with the talent for leadership, she was to be felt throughout the land in those pronouncements for the activation of human rights and the common enjoyment of first class citizenship by every American regardless of color or creed.

In the early days when this was an unpopular cause, she was the militant leader to brave the tempest and make felt among the powers that the man furthest down, was also entitled to the four freedoms.

She had few peers in the field she chose and she will be numbered among those bold patriots who foreran the many battles fought and won on the fronts of justice and human rights now fast becoming realities.

There was much in Dr. Terrell's life worthy of a place in the hearts and efforts of the young woman upon whose shoulders the great task of a reconstruction will soon be thrust.

May her numbers increase and eternal peace to her ashes.

Mary Church Terrell

(From The Washington Post)

Dr. Mary Church Terrell, who died last Saturday at the age of 90, was a gracious lady and a staunch fighter for human freedom. Her most noteworthy service was her constant, patient and dignified effort to advance the cause of Negro equality; but her interests were far broader than those of a single race. She fought discrimination and bigotry wherever she found it, but always with understanding rather than hatred. She had become a real civic institution in Washington, and the esteem and affection in which she was held was attested by the more than 700 persons from all walks of life who turned out last September to pay her honor on her birthday.

The widow of a Municipal Court judge, Mrs. Terrell was the first Negro and one of the first two women appointed to the District Board of Education. She was one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was the first president of the National Association of Negro Women. She also worked for woman suffrage, was a delegate to the Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and was listed by her alma mater, Oberlin College, as one of its most distinguished alumnae. Recently she was a principal in the Thompson restaurant case that brought enforcement of the antidiscrimination laws. It must have been a source of great satisfaction to her in the last year of a life that began the year of the Emancipation Proclamation to see the Supreme Court dispose of the largest barrier to equality in the schools. Washington is the richer because Mary Church Terrell lived here, and her death is a real loss to the Nation's Capital.

Mrs. Terrell, N. A. A. C. P. Leader, Dies

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, ninety, one of the organizers and charter members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and long a leader in the fight for equal rights for women and for Negroes, died Saturday at Anne Arundel General Hospital, Annapolis, Md. According to word received here yesterday, her home was in Washington.

Among Mrs. Terrell's many victories during seventy years' devotion to the cause of civil rights, her most recent came last year when the Supreme Court upheld the right of Negroes to equal service in Washington restaurants. She had been one of three plaintiffs in the test case. Again, it had been on the basis of her rejection by its Washington chapter that the American Association of University Women established an "education only" qualification for membership in 1949 and ousted the chapter.

Wrote Autobiography

Mrs. Terrell was born in Memphis on Sept. 23, 1862, the year of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. As she recounted in her autobiography, "A Colored Woman in a White World," published in 1940, she grew up in a Reconstruction South where color lines were far softer than they are today. There was no Jim Crow in Tennessee and her father, who was well-to-do, numbered white men among his friends. He sent his daughter North to college, however, and when Mrs. Terrell was graduated at the head of her class at Oberlin College in 1884 she was the third Negro woman in America to hold a Bachelor of Arts degree.

She received a master's degree from Oberlin in 1887 after having taught for two years at Wilberforce University. She also taught at the High School for Colored Youth in Washington, and from 1888 to 1890 studied abroad. In later years as a delegate to numerous international conferences she was able to speak fluently in French and German.

Husband Was Judge

In 1891 she was married to Robert H. Terrell, who later became a municipal judge in Washington and for whom the

Terrell Law School in Washington was named after his death in 1925.

Mrs. Terrell was one of the first two women to serve on the Washington Board of Education and was the first Negro woman member, serving from 1895 to 1901 and from 1906 to 1911. She



Mrs. Mary Church Terrell from a painting by Betsy Grave Reyneau.

became a member of the National American Suffrage Association in 1898 and was a close friend of Susan B. Anthony and Jane Addams. She was the first president of the National Association of Colored Women and a delegate to many national and international conferences.

She had been a member of the Washington A. A. U. W. for many years, at a time when there was no racial discrimination, until the pressure of public and private duties forced her to drop her membership in 1900. At the suggestion of a friend, she decided to rejoin the chapter in 1946 because, as she said at the time, "I thought that I'd be an arrant coward if I didn't open the way to other colored women. I didn't think they'd dare not reinstate me."

Application Rejected

Her application was rejected and a three-year fight resulted, with the national organization taking the matter to court to affirm its non-discriminatory policy and the local chapter finally splitting over the issue, with the group opposing Mrs. Terrell's admission forming the University Women's club.

For many years Mrs. Terrell was secretary of the race relations committee and treasurer of the interracial committee of the Washington Federation of Churches. She held many honors, including a listing as one of the 100 most famous alumni of Oberlin, and honorary degrees from Oberlin, Wilberforce and Howard University.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Phyllis Langston and Mrs. Mary Beaudreau, and a sister, Miss Annette Church.

A funeral service will be held at the Lincoln Congregational Temple, 11th and R Sts., N. W., Washington, at 1 p. m. today.

MRS. TERRELL PRAISED

First Lady Pays Tribute to Negro Woman Leader

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP)—Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today that the late Mary Church Terrell, first president of the National Association of Colored Women, dedicated her life to "the betterment of humanity."

The First Lady's encomium was read to the organization's convention here by Maxwell M. Raab, secretary to the Cabinet and associate counsel to the President. Mrs. Terrell died on July 24.

"I am proud to honor the memory and the great work of your first president, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell," Mrs. Eisenhower's message said. "She was rarely endowed. For more than sixty years her great gifts were dedicated to the betterment of humanity, and she left a truly inspiring record. Her life was the epitome of courage and vision and a deep faith—an example worthy of emulation by all who love their fellow men."

Body of Mrs. Terrell To Lie in State Here

The body of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, renowned anti-segregation crusader who died Saturday, will lie in state beginning at noon today at the headquarters of the National Association of Colored Women, 1601 R street N.W.

Funeral services will be held at 1 p.m. tomorrow at the Lincoln Congregational Temple, Eleventh and R streets N.W.

Mrs. Terrell, who filed the complaint against the Thompson restaurant company which led to the Supreme Court decision abolishing segregation in District restaurants, was one of the founders of the national women's organization and served as its first president in 1896.

COVERING WASHINGTON

(By Alice A. Dunnigan for ANP)

A GREAT HEROINE HAS FALLEN

This nation and many other parts of the world last week went into mourning because of the death of one of the world's great personalities, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. Her name will forever live in the annals of history along with such other great women as Lucretia Mott, Harriett Tubman, Clara Barton and Sojourner Truth.

There's not much that can be said of Mrs. Terrell which has not already been said, but everyone whose life she touched loved her, admired her and respected her, not only for what she preached, but for what she practiced. She was adored not only for what she said but for what she actually was—a kindly, modest, sweet, unselfish individual who dedicated her entire life to the happiness of others without ever a mention of her own welfare.

Born in the year that the famous Emancipation Proclamation was signed, and dying in the years of the historic anti-segregation decision, this renowned lady spent the greater part of her 90 years in fighting for civil rights for her own people, and in advocating civil liberties for all peoples.

She was a friend to all humanity. She fearless gave her entire existence for the advancement of mankind.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. TERRELL

The death of Mary Church Terrell brings to mind the memorial fund bearing her name which was established last year on her 90th birthday celebration. A substantial amount of money was said to have been raised and a number of pledges taken for this fund which was designed to continue the fight for civil rights in this country.

The Mary Church Terrell Fund organization was formed and a board of directors were appointed to administer the spending of this money, but nothing more has been heard of it. What has happened to the Mary Church Terrell fund? I'm sure that Mrs. Terrell would have wanted to know.

The National Association of Colored Women, meeting in convention here last week, agreed to launch a \$100,000 headquarters expansion drive as a memorial to Mrs. Terrell, its first president.

The memorial will take the form of eliminating the current debt on the new headquarters building dedicated last Sunday.

GREAT ORGANIZATIONS COME TO TOWN

Two great organizations have recently come to town and another is soon expected. This week the National Association of Colored Women is meeting here, and last week the town was honored with the Frontiers of America. Next week the medical—National Medical Association will grace D. C.

It is yet to be determined what imprint the organi-

ation presently meeting, and the one to meet in the future will leave on his complacent city, but the one which has just adjourned, left a big splash in D. C.'s sea of smugness.

Officials of the Frontiers sent out advanced publicity that 2,000 persons were expected to attend the convention. Later a more conservative figure of 1,000 was released. That figure was even given to the press on the day of the enrollment. It was actually found out later that a few less than 200 delegates were enrolled.

Another thing which made reporters flinch was the releases they had sent out saying the Frontiersmen would present a \$10,000 grant to Howard university college of medicine for research. The presentation was supposed to have been made at the dinner meeting on Thursday night.

When time came for the presentation, and photographers got set before the rostrum, the national president took the stand and began to speak. After a rather lengthy speech he finally said, "I have in my pocket a check for \$1,500 to be presented to Howard medical college."

Reporters almost gasped for breath. "My God," they said, \$1,500? Gee that's a long ways from \$10,000."

The speaker continued his address without ever displaying even the \$1,500 check or making any presentation. Photographers—tired of standing—took their seats on their camera carriers and waited, but still no presentation.

Reporters had been scanning the crowd for hours in search of Dr. Joseph Johnson, dean of the school of medicine at Howard, but he was nowhere to be seen.

"Where's Dr. Johnson?", they began to ask. "Even \$1,500 is nothing to be snubbed."

JOHNSON FINALLY INVITED

Later upon inquiry it was learned that Dr. Johnson had not been invited to attend the dinner. Just an oversight on the part of the chairman of the arrangements committee. He forgot to extend to the medical dean a formal invitation.

Of course there were other people in attendance from Howard university who could have received the check but they were not called up. It was learned later, however, that Dr. Johnson was invited to attend the club's luncheon at the Dunbar hotel on the following date and a check was formally presented.

Reporters began needling the club's officials about the great difference in the actual amount of the check donated and the amount which they had sent out in their news-stories. This hammering brought out an explanation that the Frontiers of America had pledged to give \$10,000 to this project, but many of the clubs had not come up with their quota so they had decided to spread the grant out over a period of three years. But this explanation was not given at the dinner meeting at the Raleigh, and many people might not be aware of the latest arrangements.

LACK OF UNDERSTANDING PROVES DISTASTEFUL

The Frontiers made another mistake when they invited Sen. Francis Chase of South Dakota to address the only public meeting. Sen. Chase is chairman of the District Committee which makes him unofficial mayor of Washington. He is liberal in his thinking and has fought hard

Funeral arrangements were being handled by the Robert G. McGuire funeral home.

BOOT-BLACK STORY NOT ENOUGH

The speaker did not seem to realize that this joke did not take so well with his listeners so he came up with another which actually did the trick. He told of a colored preacher who once visited his home in South Dakota at the invitation of his father who was a Methodist minister. This fat, roly-poly-jolly fellow, he said, impressed him as a boy, when he told of the first white folk's home he ever saw at night in. He quoted the minister as saying he was put in a bed with a fluffy mattress, and between two white sheets which

but in vain for home rule in the District of Columbia. These are the qualities which made him a great speaker to such a group though the planning committee. But what they did not take into consideration was the fact that the South Dakotan had had little or no experience with colored people. Did not know how to speak to them in a way to appear friendly without being offensive. The South Dakota senator, therefore, apparently felt that he should tell the group some jokes which would make them feel free and at ease with him—and to admire him for his great respect for colored people. Perhaps not realizing the caliber of the group he was addressing, he made the gross error of beginning his remarks with the same old out-dated "cullard folks" jokes. He told of his intimate friendship with a colored man, who was undoubtedly his shoe shine boy somewhere back in the old days. He said their friendship had lasted throughout the years and twice each year he has a letter from his friend signed, "Your colored, boot black."

With this joke, I'm sure the senator began to feel the coldness of his audience and he tried desperately to overcome the error by telling of his admiration for Booker T. Washington, and of talking about his fight for home rule, but the damage had been done. He left a bad taste in the mouths of those persons attending, who in turn placed the blame on the program committee for inviting such a man to address them.

Chase hit the keynote, however, when he closed his remarks by urging the Frontiers of America to give to the citizens of this country the power of understanding. The power of understanding our neighbors is something we must have, he said, if we are to meet the demands of this generation.

If you can give to this country responsible citizens who are responsive and understanding, he concluded, and can help us to live together, you have given a great deal to America.

It was obvious that the Frontier senator from the great West had learned his lesson—he had recognized his lack of understanding of another group, and was therefore urging this organization to take steps to bring about a greater understanding between races and nations.

On Mrs. Terrell

(An Editorial)

There are puny things when it comes to memorializing a person like Mary Church Terrell. For there should be no memorializing of a strong, bright, martial woman—or the graceful performance of sculptured stone.

Only a short time ago she was still busy among us—leading racket lines, addressing meetings, bustling about busily on her cane with a vigor and independence which were her nine-tenths. Death was not unexpected at her age, but her passing brings a deep sorrow to the city, the country and the whole world.

Spanning nearly a century, her years on earth were crisscrossed full of the elements that make for rich and creative living.

As a person, she was warm-hearted, tender and kind, interested in life and death and human affairs, blessed with a sense of humor and a keen wit. She had known the sorrows as well as the joys of motherhood and home-making, and had been the trusted confidante of a distinguished District citizen, Robert Heberton Terrell, who became a Municipal Court judge in the District.

As a public figure, Mary Terrell was inspired early in life to join the continuing battle for freedom and dignity for all human beings.

Founding the National Association of Colored Women back in the 1890's was only one of her many achievements in the long struggle for full rights for women in this country—a struggle which continued to interest her all her life.

She also helped found the NAACP, worked in World War I, became active in politics, and was in great demand as a writer and lecturer during World War II.

Advancing years did not slacken her public activities. She seemed to gain fresh strength from such latter-day contests as the battle against the color bar in the District A.A.U.W. and the fight against Jim Crow in Washington restaurants and theatres.

The victories which crowned these efforts have given impetus and encouragement to the destruction of racial discrimination and segregation throughout the nation—and indeed the world.

Many honors and tributes were heaped upon Mary Terrell during her lifetime, and in the years to come her name will continue to ring like a clarion call in the cause of human freedom.

Probably the best tribute we can pay to her is a rededication of ourselves to the aims for which she gave such whole-hearted devotion. There were not many leaders like her, and in today's confused and materialistic world we shall look in vain for the selfless zeal and high-hearted idealism which in-

spired her.

May we never forget her qualities of sincerity and courage and perseverance. May we unceasingly strive to cherish these qualities as we pick up the torch she has laid down and carry it forward for the full freedom of all mankind.

Court rulings, would be clarified and simplified.

"Presently any such prosecution must rest on the general civil rights statute (18 U. S. C. 242) which, under the limitations imposed by *Screws v. United States* (325 U. S. 91 (1945)), present difficulties of proof of the requisite specific intent. Section 1 would remove any doubts on this score and would declare the rights of passengers to be free of discrimination and segregation in interstate and foreign commerce on account of race, color, religion or national origin.

"It would put all persons, including public officers, on clear notice of the rights of passengers, and would carry with it its own sanctions.

"Likewise, section 2 would make the carrier and its agents responsible for their participation in any such unlawful practices.

"While it may be said, for example, that the Henderson case has settled that responsibility in the case of railroad dining car discriminatory practices, it cannot yet be said that responsibility of the carrier and its employees for all other forms of segregated practices on railroads or other means of transportation, which have not been passed upon by the regulatory agencies or the courts has been clearly established. "Passage of this kind of legislation would remove all doubts and bring to a conclusion the long process of making the facilities of interstate carriage available to all without distinction because of race or color."

Played Major Role In Fight Against Bias

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (PA)—Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, widow of the late Judge Robert H. Terrell and a longtime fighter for human rights, died in Annapolis, Md., Saturday.

Born in the same year that

President Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation, Mrs. Terrell lived to play a major role in the ending of racial discrimination in Washington restaurants.

REFUSED SERVICE

She was one of the persons who entered Thompson's Restaurant at 725 Fourteenth Street Northwest on July 27, 1950, and were refused service solely because she and the Rev. William H. Jernagin were colored.

As a result of their being refused services, the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia brought criminal action against the restaurant in the Municipal Court.

The case eventually reached the United States Supreme Court, which ruled on July 8, 1953, that the Equal Service Act of 1943, which had been passed for the purpose of ending racial discrimination in Washington restaurants, was valid and enforceable. The decision ended racial segregation in Washington restaurants.

NATIVE OF MEMPHIS

A native of Memphis, Tennessee, Mrs. Terrell was born Sept. 25, 1863, the daughter of the late Robert R. Church, Sr., who became wealthy in that city, and the daughter of the late Robert R. Church, Jr., a Republican leader.

After graduating from Central College in 1881, she was the first colored woman to study in Europe. Upon her return to the United States, she taught for two years at Washington University and then was appointed a high school teacher.

Mrs. Terrell was appointed a member of the District of Columbia Board of Education in 1901, and was one of the first two women and the first colored woman to be appointed to that board. She remained a member of the school board for eleven years.

HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Becoming interested in club work, Mrs. Terrell organized and became the first president of the National Association of Colored Women in 1946. After serving two terms as president, she was elected a honorary chairman for life.

In 1908, Mrs. Terrell entered the fight for woman suffrage. In that year she addressed the annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association. She continued active leadership in the suffrage movement until the Nineteenth Amendment was ratified by three-fourths of the States in 1920. The amendment gave women the right to vote.

PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS

Mrs. Terrell represented colored women of America at the International Council of Women in Berlin in 1904. She addressed the council in English, German and French or

the "Progress and Problems of Colored Women. In all, Mrs. Terrell represented colored women abroad three times—in Berlin, Zurich and London.

In 1909 she assisted in organizing and became a charter member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mrs. Terrell's growing prominence led Oberlin College in 1932 to place her name on its list of most famous graduates.

Her work in social service led to a citation at the Women's Centennial Congress in New York in 1904.

SLAVE PARENTS

Mrs. Terrell published her autobiography in 1941. Its title is "A Colored Woman in a White World." The preface was written by H. O. Wells, an English author.

The book received widespread attention from thoughtful people all over the world. The daughter of parents born into slavery, her point of view lent dramatic appeal to her words.

Mrs. Terrell wrote of shocking and humiliating experiences which befell her at the hands of prejudiced persons, but the general tone of the book was optimistic and reflected a character endowed with courage and a strong love for life.

Wilberforce University awarded her the honorary degree of doctor of letters in 1944. Oberlin College and Howard University conferred upon her in 1948 degrees of doctor of humane letters.

After a three-year fight, the national convention of the American Association of University Women, by a vote of 2,168 to 65, reaffirmed its policy of admitting as members university graduates without distinction as to race, color or creed.

Mrs. Terrell's application for membership 1946 had been the rallying point in the effort to end racial discrimination in the Washington branch of the AAUW.

ACTIVE LEADERSHIP

In 1949, Mrs. Terrell accepted the chairmanship of the Coordinating Committee for the Enforcement of D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws. The committee was formed to end discrimination in local restaurants and hotels.

She gave active leadership to the coordinating committee, headed negotiations with restaurant owners, lobbied at the Capitol, addressed meetings and even joined in the picketing of discriminatory stores.

Last fall, more than 700 persons gathered in the Washington Hotel to honor Mrs. Terrell on her ninety-fourth birthday.

Among those who praised Mrs. Terrell was Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University.

Another daughter of slavery, Mrs. Mary Beaudry, lives in Los Angeles. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Annette Church, a sister, Mrs. Robert Church, both of 1919 Third Street Northwest, and a nephew, Thomas Church, stationer in Japan.

For good all over the world, Mrs. Terrell was a member of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority of the Washington Fellowship, Barristers Wives and many other organizations. A lifelong Republican, she switched to the Democrats in 1932 and

HUMAN HANDICAPPED Dr. Johnson described the strong fight led by Mrs. Terrell against segregation and discrimination in Washington, saying: "Here was one of the great women of the world who has triumphed over all manner of human handicaps and has been a power

Notables Attend Terrell Funeral

(Defender Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON—High dignitaries and persons from every walk of life mingled at the brief but impressive funeral services for Mrs. Mary Church Terrell.

Death came to the veteran champion of human rights last week at the venerable age of 90. Her years of dedication to service for her fellow man spanned more than a half century and until the infirmities of age checked her, she was active in many of the causes for which she died.

SHORT SERVICE

The body lay in state fittingly enough in the new headquarters of the National Association of Colored Women, the organization which she founded 50 years ago and of which she was a life member.

Ironically, Mrs. Terrell was too ill to come to see the person the results of the deed which she planted many years ago.

At the request of the family the simple rites were confined to a half hour with the services at Lincoln Congregational church conducted by the Rev. Shelby Rooks, Mrs. Terrell's pastor and Rev. Arthur Elmes, pastor of the Peoples Congregational church.

officiating. Burial was at Lincoln cemetery.

Mrs. Phyllis Langston, a daughter of Mrs. Terrell, explained that "we requested the simplest of congregational services because mother has already been eulogized so much that there is nothing left to say." She added that her mother would have wanted it that way.

An estimated 5,000 persons filed by the bier in the flower banked parlors of the NACW headquarters. Messages of condolences and floral tributes came from all over the world and from many of the embassies and diplomatic missions in Washington.

Many of the mourners included hundreds of delegates to the 25th

biennial convention of the NACW which was meeting in Washington. They were led by Mrs. Harris B. Gaines of Chicago, the present president of the NACW.

Mrs. Horace Penney of Chicago, Mrs. Samuel Elbert, Wilmington, Del.; Miss Elsie Langston, Plainfield, N. J. and Mrs. Samuel Grantham, Cleveland, Ohio, were among the close friends of the family who came on before the funeral services to stay at the home and assist with the arrangements.

NOTABLES AT RITES

The honorary pallbearers were Judge Armond Scott, Judge James Cobbs, Atty. George E. C. Hayes, Atty. Perry W. Howard, Dr. Garnett Wilkinson, Col. Campbell Johnson, Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Col. West Hamilton, and Atty. Louis Mehlinger all of Washington.

Active pallbearers were John Osborne, Walter Jones, William Stevenson, Vernon Porter, Samuel Powell and James Porter of Washington.

Mrs. Langston expressed keen disappointment over the inability of a nephew of Mrs. Terrell, Pfc. Thomas Carson, who was stationed in Japan, to come home for the funeral.

She said that he was reared and educated by her mother and was very close to her heart. Before going into service, he was practicing law in Washington.

Other survivors besides Mrs. Langston and the nephew are another daughter, Mrs. Mary Terrell Beaudrea of Los Angeles; a sister, Miss Annette Church of Washington, and a niece, Miss Roberta Church Minorities Group consultant, U. S. Department of

Labor.
Borrowing Mrs. Langston's words, Mrs. Terrell's life was her eulogy.

Mrs. Mary Terrell

NAACP Founder

Special to World Telegram and Sun

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 29.—

Services for Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, 90, president of the National Assn. of Colored Women and a member of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, were to be held today in Washington.

Mrs. Terrell died Saturday in a hospital here. She was the widow of Municipal Court Judge Robert H. Terrell, who died in 1925. She wrote her autobiography, "A Colored Woman in a White World," in 1940.

The daughter of an ex-slave, Mrs. Terrell was graduated from Oberlin College in 1884, the third Negro woman in the U.S. to win a BA degree. She was the first Negro woman to serve on the District of Columbia Board of Education.

Great Lady Passes

MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, who passed at the venerable age of 90, remained until the last valiant and young in heart and mind.

Her life spanned the entire period from Emancipation until the present, and not only had she seen her people progress from the depths of chattel servitude to almost complete citizenship but she was always in the forefront of the fight for full equality.

Her life and activities exemplified the finest ideals of group leadership and unselfish service to the blind, ignorant, misdirected and oppressed.

At a time when few white people had the advantage of higher education and the mere thought of it was widely ridiculed, she was graduated from Oberlin College at the head

Dr. Simeon Lewis Carson, 72, former Freedmen's surgeon dies

WASHINGTON
Dr. Simeon L. Carson, noted surgeon and first man of color to open a private hospital, died of cancer, Wednesday morning, at his home, 1431 Hamlin St., NE.

Funeral services for the 72-year-old physician will be held Saturday at 1 p.m. in Howard University's chapel.

The family has requested that friends send no flowers as tribute, but instead make contributions to the National Cancer Foundation.

A native of Marion, N.C., Simeon Carson was one of nine children born to Martin and Harriett Carson. At the suggestion of an uncle who thought the Carson children could receive a better education out of the South, the Carsons moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1884.

THE CARSONS settled in the North Side of Ann Arbor. In

surgery. Already a breaker of precedents, Doctor Carson chalked up another first when he was allowed to operate at Garfield Hospital in Washington.

In 1918, Doctor Carson resigned from Freedmen's and a year later, established what is believed to be not only the first private hospital opened by a colored person, but also the first of its kind in the country.

Some 20 years later, in 1939, he closed Carson's Private Hospital and went into semi-retirement, doing some surgery at Freedmen's and at Adams Private Hospital, which he helped organize.

A NOTED lecturer and demonstrator, Doctor Carson was invited all over the country to hold clinics in surgery. Among those best remembered are the first John A. Andrew Memorial Clinic, Tuskegee, 1912, only surgeon participating, introduced ether anesthesia; Meharry clinic, 1912,

1880, Simeon was graduated from the Ann Arbor High School and then went on to the University of Michigan to study medicine, where he became not only the first person of color, but also the first boy from the North Side to be graduated from the institution.

Residents of the North Side, predominantly white, were so proud of Simeon that they gave him a furnished office for a graduation present.

Doctor Carson practiced in Ann Arbor for several months, and then, following a Civil Service examination, was appointed medical officer in Indian service in South Dakota.

While there, he heard about Freedmen's Hospital in Washington and four years later when a vacancy came, Doctor Carson took the Civil Service examination and topped 52 applicants for the post of chief assistant surgeon.

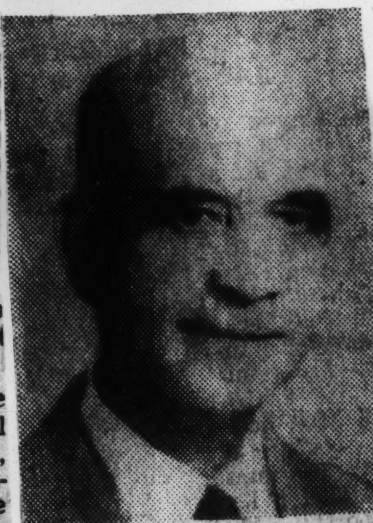
HE TOOK OVER his post in 1908 and in the 10 years he was at Freedmen's, earned a reputation for his skill and speed in

surgery, under local anesthesia; Tri-State Medical Society (all-white), Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, 1923, spinal anesthesia before 600 doctors; American College of Surgeons convention, Washington, hernia operation.

Doctor Carson is credited with being the first to adopt the Parker-Kerr basting stitch to appendectomy, which has since become standard. At one time, he was clinical professor in surgery at Howard University.

An ardent sportsman, Doctor Carson was founder of the Deep Sea Antlers and Hunters Club and won many trophies for trap and skeet shooting, including the National Trap Shooting Trophy in 1953.

His survivors include his wife, Mrs. Carol H. Carson, and a daughter, Mrs. Carol C. Williston, director of social service at Freedmen's Hospital.



DR. SIMEON L. CARSON

Fought Sixty Years For Racial Equality



Always Active—Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Washington, D. C., protesting discrimination who for sixty years devoted all of her time to fighting for human rights and humane equality. Is shown here on a picket line in the nation's capital.

Widow of Judge Bob Terrell Died Saturday in Annapolis

By STANLEY ROBERTS

WASHINGTON—One of America's greatest women, Dr. Mary Church Terrell, relentless fighter for human freedom and equality, died Saturday at Anne Arundel General Hospital in Annapolis, Md., at the age of 90.

Mrs. Terrell, who for more than sixty years dedicated her entire life to campaigning against racial discrimination, was responsible for many victories in the field of civil rights. She was one of the organizers and charter members of the NAACP. P. J. Pittman Jr. One of her most noted achievements was the Thompson Restaurant Case, which Dr. Terrell along with two other persons instituted when refused service in a restaurant in 1950. Three years later the fight ended in a victory which opened the doors of restaurants to Negroes in the nation's capital. Lat. 7-31-54

She was the widow of the late Robert H. Terrell, Municipal Court judge of Washington, D. C., who died in 1921. The noted law school was named in honor of Judge Terrell.

She was the sister of the late Robert R. Church, noted Republican leader and the aunt of Roberts Lee Church, who is currently minority groups consultant, Bureau of Employment, U. S. Department of Labor, one of the highest appointive jobs held by a Negro in the Federal Government.

A NATIVE of Memphis, Tenn., Dr. Terrell was born the year that President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. After graduation from Oberlin College, she spent two

and was appointed one of the first two women, and the first Negro woman, to serve on the District School Board.

The next year, she organized and became the first president of the National Association of Colored Women, a group about which she often remarked, "It's not often you find an organization almost sixty years old with its first president living."

She made certain she would not be its only president by limiting terms to two terms.

years studying in Europe, turning to teach at Wilberforce University.

In 1898, Dr. Terrell began teaching high school here.

However, she was elected honorary life chairman.

IN BERLIN, ZURICH and London, Dr. Terrell represented Negro women in their fight for equality. At the Berlin meeting in 1904, she addressed the audience in English, French and German. Lat. 7-31-54

In 1909, she helped organize and became a charter member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a group with which she continued to work until shortly before her death, when her health weakened.

After World War I, she served as delegate to the Congress of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. In 1932, her name was placed on the list of Oberlin College's most famous alumnae.

She published her autobiography, "A Colored Woman in a White World," in 1941. Its preface was written by H. G.

wens. During the 1940s she received honorary degrees from Wilberforce University, Oberlin College and Howard University. After a thirty-year fight, her membership in the Washington chapter of the American Association of University Women was reaffirmed in 1949, and the group ended its formerly discriminatory policies. The same year she was honored by the Americans for Democratic action for her work against segregation.

LAST FALL, more than 700 persons gathered at the Statler Hotel to honor Dr. Terrell on her ninetieth birthday. Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, praised her this way: "She has breathed and

Mary Church Terrell; A Great Character Passes

FEW AMERICAN women have had a wider, longer and more useful career than Dr. Mary Church Terrell, who passed last week at the age of 90. Educated at Oberlin College, Ohio, and abroad, she became a famous teacher, author and lecturer and an active worker in many great causes for the good of humanity.

She married Robert H. Terrell, an able Washington lawyer who later became a Municipal Court Judge and a man of great distinction.

Although a mother, to whom husband, home and children came first, Mrs. Terrell's life was an exceedingly busy one outside of the home environment. She was the first colored woman to become a member of the District of Columbia Board of Education, serving sixteen years.

She represented women's organizations many times in international meetings in Europe, lecturing as fluently in French and German as in English.

A constant advocate of human rights, she was a veteran of many a battle in that cause. During the past 50 years she was in the front ranks of those who led the fight for equal rights for minorities in the United States. She bequeathed to the women of all races a fine heritage of courage, perseverance and high intellect, qualities which, among others, combined to make her career a remarkable one.

First Lady's Tribute To Mrs. Terrell

WASHINGTON (AP) — Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower praised the late Mary Church Terrell, first president of the National Association of Colored Women, as one rarely endowed with gifts dedicated to the betterment of humanity. Mrs. Terrell died July 24.

The First Lady's message was read to the organization's convention at the Metropolitan Baptist Church by Maxwell M. Rabb, associate counsel to President Eisenhower and secretary to the cabinet.

Rabb, who handles matters concerning minority groups, also praised the work of Mrs. Terrell in dealing with problems of the Colored American and in helping establish equal opportunity in this country.

Mrs. Eisenhower's message said:

"I am proud to honor the memory and the great work of your first president, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. She was rarely endowed. For more than 60 years her great gifts were dedicated to the betterment of humanity. She left a truly inspiring legacy."

"Her life was the epitome of courage and of vision and of deep faith—an example worthy of emulation by all who love their fellow men."

The above tribute prompted writing the poem below. The author was an intimate friend of this beloved woman and her late husband, Judge Robert H. Terrell.

MARY CHURCH TERRELL
By MONROE MASON, LLB

Brought into the world, a silver spooned babe,

Charming, cultured, dazzling, mild,

Grew to womanhood, made the grade,

Racial champion, always staid.

Death silenced her sisterhood range,

Persistence in effort was her pledge.

never did she try to change.
Constant beat with plunging sledge.

She dug the sod as a pioneer
During years of hopeless plight.
Stood gallantly by, without fear
Stood gallantly without fear
As she carried on her chosen fight.

Constantly storms battered down

Ramparts of the free and true,
Her voice was lifted to effective sound

When the tempests stronger grew.

A classic soul warped in toll,
Untarnished by rancor or blatant hate,

Heated emotions, the volcanic bell,

Passions restrained to womanly fate.

From distant Memphis, Tennessee,

She left a devoted, famous sire,
To this even he did not agree.
Flamed an inborn temper to raging fire.

The searching quest of girlhood mind

Thrilled with an adolescent bore,

A desire for love to make it blind

Into pieces devotion she tore.

In silence and honor, the wisp of grief

Taunted her when far away,
Strong and beloved, a sire still Chief,

A career to gain, for / me to stay.

Thus, Mary Church reached womanhood

Mastered each crisis of a vulgar life,

In a troubled world, she boldly stood

Defiant and ardent in the racial strife

Demanded "Bob Terrell" Harvard man

Outstretched his hand for Mary to grasp,

On a dainty finger placed a

wedding band
Aspired for a future, sentiments in the past.

Years and years Mary and Bob worked

For their race, then and now despised,

Together in union, they never shirked

Many times, they were ostracized.

One day Bob's heart stopped like an unwound clock

Leaving Mary in woe to toll alone.

To her his demise was a sudden shock

When the Sun went down, in life had shone.

Although her twain had gone to rest,

She waked a more bitter racial strife,

Keeping abreast of each conquest,

Weakened by age, a willing life.

Grand and gracious pleading for right,

Your bard witnessed with abiding pride,

Eyes wide open, never lost sight as she grimly lashed each ebbing tide.

Our Nation aghast, when her light went out,

Mary Church Terrell could speak no more,

Foes bested and scattered about Millions, who live, HER, they'll forever adore!

Mrs. Eisenhower Hails Mrs. Terrell

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower today praised the late Mary Church Terrell, first president of the National Association of Colored Women, as one rarely endowed with gifts dedicated to the betterment of humanity. Mrs. Terrell died July 24.

The First Lady's message was read to the organization's convention at the Metropolitan Baptist Church by Maxwell M. Rabb, associate counsel to President Eisenhower and secretary to the Cabinet.

Mr. Rabb, who handles matters concerning minority groups, also praised the work of Mrs. Terrell in dealing with problems of the Negro and in helping establish equal opportunity in this country.

Mrs. Eisenhower's message said: "I am proud to honor the memory and the great work of your first president, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. She was rarely endowed. For more than sixty years her gifts were dedicated to the betterment of humanity, and she left a truly inspiring record."

"Her life was the epitome of courage and of vision and of deep faith—an example worthy of emulation by all who love their fellow men."

Final Rites Are Held For Mrs. Mary Church Terrell

BY ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — An estimated crowd of 800 mourners assembled at Lincoln Temple Congregational church last week to pay last tributes to Mrs. Mary Church Terrell.

The funeral services were quiet, simple and brief, but filled with solemnity and dignity. Spectators began entering the church around 10:30 a. m. to await the services which began promptly at 1:00 p. m., and lasted only a little more than a half-hour.

HAD PREACHED OWN FUNERAL

Many people were amazed at such short services for such great personality, but practically all agreed that this was as it should be because Mrs. Terrell had preached her own funeral message many years of service to humanity. More words would have been inadequate to analyze the great deeds which will forever live after her.

The entire front section of the church, bordering both sides of the transept, was adorned with flowers of many colors and varieties, with great baskets lining the steps leading to the church stand.

The temperature inside the church was somewhere between 100 degrees and the congregation seated on both sides was battling the heat with cardboard fans. The entire center aisle was reserved for the family and special friends.

SPECIAL SECTIONS

Representatives from the many organizations, in which Mrs. Terrell was active, were seated in a special reserve section. Among those organizations were the National Council of Negro Women, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which she helped found and name, and the American Association of University Women, where she fought a successful battle in breaking down segregation in the local chapter. The Co-ordinating Committee for the Enforcement of the D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws, which Mrs. Terrell led through the Thompson restaurant fight, resulting in the abolition of segregation in D. C. restaurants; and the United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers to whom Mrs. Terrell always lent encouragement and moral support, were also represented; as was the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, of which she was an honorary mem-

ber. A group of school children accompanied by the principal and a teacher was there to represent the Terrell Junior High School, which was named for her late husband, Judge Robert B. Terrell.

BOOK OF PSALMS

The service was opened with an organ prelude, followed with an invocation by the Rev. C. Shelby Hooks, youthful pastor of the church. After the choir had rendered, "O Love That Will Not Let Me Go," the pastor read scriptures from the Psalter, followed with passages from the Book of Psalms and the Revelations.

He then read the obituary, which gave a brief summation of Mrs. Terrell's life and accomplishments. He mentioned that it was in Mrs. Terrell's living room that the Clark Congregationalist Church was founded around 1900. This church was later merged with the Lincoln Memorial to form the present Lincoln Memorial Temple, where her last rites were said.

The final prayer was offered by the Rev. A. F. James, pastor of the Peoples Congregationalist church, and a co-complainant with Mrs. Terrell in the restaurant case.

This was followed by a hymn, the benediction and the recessional. There was no sermon and no fanfare, which is just as Mrs. Terrell would have had it. But the church was crowded to capacity, including the main auditorium, the balcony, the Sunday School rooms in the basement, with the audience spilled out onto the front porch and into the street. Those in the basement and under shade trees outside heard the services by means of loud speakers.

The White House was represented by Maxwell Rabb, special counsel

to President Eisenhower; and the cabinet by Ernest J. Wilkins, assistant Secretary of Labor.

HONORARY PALLBEARERS

Honorary pallbearers were, Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University; Dr. Ambrose Calver, U. S. Office of Education; Campbell Johnson, assistant to the administrator Selective Service; Attorneys Perry Howard, Louis H. Mehlinger and George E. C. Hayes, Judge Armond Scott, and Judge

James A. Cobb; Garnett Wilkinson, former assistant superintendent of D. C. schools; and Col. West A. Hamilton, D. C. Board of Education; Woolsey Hall, former president of the Federation of Civic Associations; and William Nixon, president of the Oldest Inhabitants.

Active pallbearers were William E. Stevenson, Vernon Porter, Walter A. Jones, James Porter, Samuel M. Powell, and John W. Osborne.

Prior to the arrival of the procession, the entire block surrounding the church had been reserved by the police department for the parking of the funeral cars. An interracial corps of five police officers had been assigned to this task. This was symbolic of Mrs. Terrell's long and continued struggle for integration in the District of Columbia.

Her remains were laid to rest in Lincoln Memorial Cemetery, of which she was a member of the board of directors.

Significantly enough, the 90-year-old warrior for civil rights was born in the year that Abraham Lincoln signed the famous Emancipation Proclamation, and died the year that the Supreme Court issued the historical document of the unconstitutionality of segregation.

In spite of her age, her death came as a surprise and a great shock to family and friends. She had suffered a stomach ailment a few weeks earlier at her home in the District of Columbia. After a few weeks' rest and adequate treatment, the condition apparently cleared up and she was able to accompany her daughter to their summer home at Highland Beach, Md. There she began to appear as her old self, and again resumed her busy active life, entertaining friends and taking walks in the Irish country air.

Soon she suffered another slight stomach attack and agreed to enter Anne Arundel General hospital at Annapolis, Md., for a check up. It is said that physicians diagnosed her case as nervousness due to over exertion and recommended a few days' rest.

She had been in the hospital only two days when she quietly and peacefully slept away.

McGuire undertakers had charge of the body which lay in state at the new headquarters of NACW, from Wednesday noon until time of the funeral.

Mrs. Terrell is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Phyllis Langstone, with whom she lived, and Mrs. Mary Beaudreau of Los Angeles; a sister, Miss Annette Church of Howard University; a niece, Miss Roberta Church of the U. S. Department of Labor; and a nephew Pfc. Thomas Church now serving with the armed forces in Japan.

Thousands Pay Respects To Mary Church Terrell

BY MRS. W. A. SCOTT

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 30. (SND) — The twenty-four hours before the hour set for final rites Thursday, July 29 at 1:00 P. M., the body of beloved Mary Church Terrell lay in state in the newly purchased headquarters building of the (NACW) National Association of Colored Women at 22 St. N. W., where thousands paused silently by the door to look at the little lady who had fought so valiantly and long for the cause of human equality.

There she lay, resting peacefully from long years of life's work well done, life's race well run.

Her lovely robe was adorned with a huge orchid and the Diamond Cross of Malta.

The simple, unadorned gray metal casket was covered with a huge blanket of flowers—the appreciation of her two daughters and nephew.

After a song, prayer was offered by her pastor at headquarters and the procession started for the Lincoln Congregational Temple, corner 11th and R St. N. W. where final rites were held. People waited on all corners around the church to see the procession (of an estimated more than fifty cars) pass. The church was filled to capacity and overflowing with people from all walks of life.

The service was brief and dignified—no remarks, no eulogy. Everybody joined in singing "O Love That Will Not Let Me Go." "There was one solo, "There is no Death." The pastor, Rev. C. Shelby Hooks gave the obituary which included her activities as a fighter for human rights and equality.

"Come, ye Disconsolate, wherever ye Languish" was sung, in closing the service.

The floral tributes were beautiful and so numerous they filled the platform and other available space.

Many telegrams and other expressions from everywhere attested the fine esteem in which Mary Church Terrell was held.

Her lovely casket with its huge blanket of flowers was quietly lowered into a grass lined grave in the family plot on a sunny hillside in Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

Mrs. Terrell passed peacefully at her summer home in Annapolis, Md., Saturday, July 24th at the age of 90.

Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and was listed by her alma mater, Oberlin College, as one of its most distinguished alumnae. Recently she was a principal in the Thompson restaurant case that brought enforcement of the antidiscrimination laws. It must have been a source of great satisfaction to her in the last year of a life that began the year of the Emancipation Proclamation to see the Supreme Court dispose of the largest barrier to equality in the schools. Washington is the sicker because Mary Church Terrell lived here, and her death is a real loss to the Nation's Capital.

Mary Church Terrell
(From The Washington Post)
Dr. Mary Church Terrell, who died last Saturday at the age of 90, was a gracious lady and a staunch fighter for human freedom. Her most noteworthy service was her courageous patient and dignified effort to advance the cause of human equality, but her interests were far broader than those of a single race. She fought discrimination and segregation wherever she found it, but always with understanding and respect for the other side. She had become a civil institution in Washington, and her death was a great loss to the city. She was held with affection by more than 700 persons from all walks of life who turned out last September to pay her honor on her birthday.
The widow of a Municipal Court Judge, Mrs. Terrell was the first Negro and one of the first two women appointed to the District Board of Education. She was one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was the first president of the National Association of Negro Women. She also worked for woman suffrage, was a delegate to the

Brief services for Mrs. Terrell in Washington

Mourners early for
45-minute service
at Lincoln Temple

WASHINGTON

Simple ceremonies lasting about 45 minutes—the way she would have wanted it—had an air of regal dignity and solemnity at funeral services for Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Thursday.

As early as 10:30 a.m., spectators filed into the church to await services for Dr. Terrell. An estimated 800 persons attended the services which started promptly at 1:00 p.m. Many were spectators heard the rites over a loud speaker as they stood under trees along the

INSIDE THE church the temperature was a sweltering 80 degrees. The audience fought the heat with cardboard fans. The middle aisle was reserved for members of the family and friends of Dr. Terrell. They arrived at church in a funeral procession totaling 34 cars.

Alongside the church rostrum where flowers lent a fragrant scent to the auditorium.

THE ENTIRE BLOCK surrounding the church from 11th and S Sts. NW to 11th and R Sts. NW, from 10th and S Sts. to 11th and R Sts.—was reserved for funeral parking space by the

Assigned to the funeral was an interracial team of five police officers—symbolic of Dr. Terrell's life long fight for integration.

Among the dignitaries attending were Maxwell Rabb, representative of the White House, and Ernest L. Willins, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

ACTIVE PALLBEARERS, in the second car, were: Campbell

C. Johnson, William D. Nixon, Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson and Col. West A. Hamilton.

Organizations attending included members of the co-ordinating Committee for the Enforcement of D.C. Anti-discrimination laws which was headed by Dr. Terrell and the American Association of University Women.

Also a group of children accompanied by their teacher, Miss Grace Collins, and principal, Harry J. Robinson, represented the Terrell Jr. High School which was named for Dr. Terrell's late husband, municipal Judge Robert H. Terrell.

There was no sermon and no fanfare as the nation paid last respects to a great woman and leader at historic Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple, 11th and R Sts., NW.

The Rev. C. Selby Rooks, youthful minister of the church, and the Rev. Arthur F. Elmes, minister of People's Congregational Church here, were the only ministers taking an active part in the rites.

THE REV. MR. ELMES has long been a co-worker with Mrs. Terrell, having been one of those with her at Thompson's Restaurant when the "test case" was set up that resulted in the "Eat Anywhere" decision of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Omission of the sermon by the Rev. Mr. Rooks was in keeping with the Congregational Book of Worship which makes it optional with regard to sermons at funeral services.

AN ORGAN prelude opened the service, followed by the invocation by the Rev. Mr. Rooks. "The Lord's Prayer" was said, then came a hymn, "O Love That Will Not Let Me Go."

Scriptures reading from the Psalter followed, with passages from the Book of Psalms and the Revelations.

The Rev. Mr. Rooks then read Mrs. Terrell's life history, and the Rev. Mr. Elmes offered a prayer.

ANOTHER HYMN, "Come Ye Disconsolate," was followed by the viewing of the body, the benediction and the recessional.

THE FINAL services were held at graveside at Lincoln Memorial Cemetery, of which Mrs. Terrell was a member of the board of directors.

The cemetery association had sent a huge floral piece and wired condolences to Mrs. Terrell's family.

A capacity crowd filled the main auditorium of the church, with the Sunday School auditorium being brought into use for the overflow. Loud speakers carried the services into that auditorium.

HONORARY PALLBEARERS were: Judge Armond W. Scott, Judge James A. Cobb, George E. C. Hayes, Perry W. Howard and Louis H. Mehlinger, attorneys; Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson—all of whom rode in the first car in the funeral procession. Other honorary pallbearers, in the third car, were: J. Osborne, Walter Jones, William Stevenson, Vernon Porter, Samuel Powell and James Porter.

Several of them are members of the Coordinating Committee for the Enforcement of the D.C. Anti-Discrimination Laws, which Mrs. Terrell founded and headed.

In the fourth and fifth cars were members of the family. In the fourth car were:

Mrs. Phyllis Terrell Langston, daughter, with whom she lived; Mrs. Mary Beaudreaux, daughter, Los Angeles, Calif.; Miss Annette Church, sister; Miss

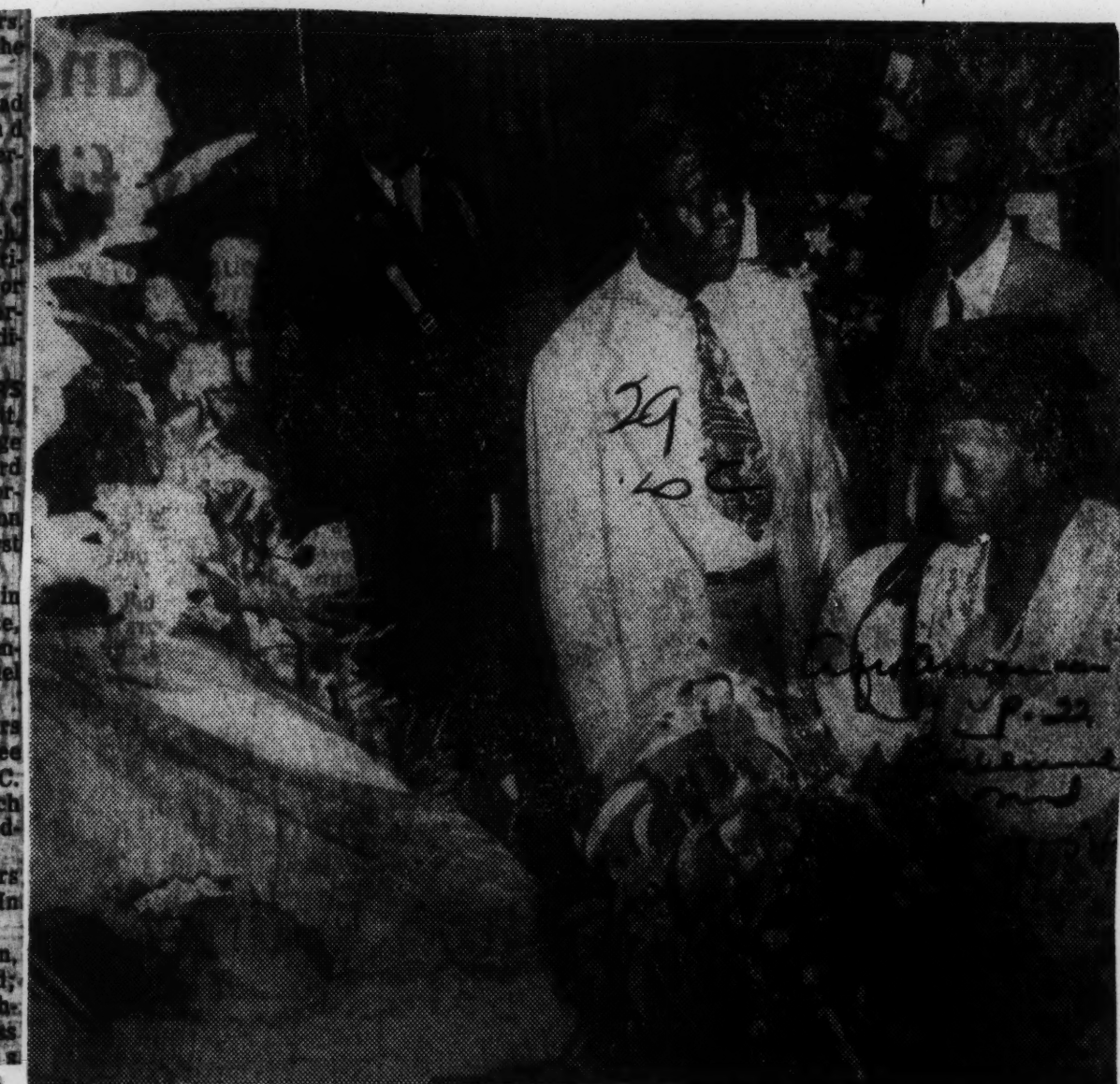
Roberta Church, niece; Lathall Langston, husband of Mrs. Langston, and Mrs. William Stuart Nelson.

In the fifth car family members were: Dr. and Mrs. Alonzo D. Smith, Dr. William Stuart Nelson, Mrs. William Terrell, Miss Elsie Langston and Alonzo Smith Jr.

There were some 20 cars in the funeral procession proper.

MRS. TERRELL was one of the founders around 1900 of the Clark Temple Congregational Church, which was founded in her living room at 1615 S St., NW. The Clark Temple church later merged with the Lincoln Memorial Temple to form the present Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church.

Interment was in Lincoln Memorial Cemetery. The McGuffey Funeral Home, 1800 block 11th St., NW., was in charge of funeral arrangements.



Among the hundreds of persons who filed past the bier to view the body of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell as it lay in state at the headquarters of the Na-

tional Association of Colored Women, 1601 R St., NW, Wednesday were: A. Toliver, T. C. offler, James M. Tolbert and Mrs. Mary Thomas, all of D.C.

Dr. Simeon L. Carson, Noted Negro Surgeon And Son of Ex-Slaves

Dr. Simeon Lewis Carson, 72, the son of illiterate ex-slaves in North Carolina who became a noted Negro surgeon, died Wednesday of cancer at George Washington Hospital. He lived at 1431 Hamlin street N.E.

He was said to be the first Negro youth graduated from the University of Michigan Medical School. The residents of north

and Ann Arbor, where he went to live as a boy, presented Dr. Carson with a completely furnished office as a graduation present.

Chief Surgeon's Aide in 1908.

He was a medical officer in South Dakota for the Indian Service until he came to Washington in 1908 as assistant surgeon in chief at Freedmen's Hospital. One of the first Negro surgeons to operate in a white hospital in Washington, he practiced surgery in Garfield Hospital from 1910 to 1918.

In 1914 he received considerable publicity for sewing up a heart wound at Freedmen's. He gave many surgical demonstra-

tions at medical clinics and conventions.

In 1923 Dr. Carson demonstrated spinal anesthesia before 600 doctors at the Tri-State Medical Society in Pittsburgh and performed a goiter operation. He was selected, also, to operate before the American College of Surgeons at a Washington convention, where he demonstrated a hernia operation under local anesthesia. He was one of the first surgeons to adopt the Parker-Kerr basting stitch to appendectomy and to give spinal anesthesia in Washington.

Connected With 3 Hospitals.

Dr. Carson opened a private Negro hospital here in 1919 at 1822 Fourth street N.W. He closed the hospital in 1939 and went into semiretirement, con-

tinuing to practice surgery at Freedmen's and Adams Private Hospital. He helped organize the latter.

Dr. Carson formerly was clinical professor of surgery at Howard University Medical School.

An ardent sportsman, he was a founder of the Deep Sea Anglers and Hunters Club of Washington. He had won numerous trophies, including a national trap shooting trophy last year in Cincinnati.

Survivors are his widow, Caro H., and a daughter, Mrs. Caro C. Williston, 1204 Q street N.W., director of social service at Freedmen's.

Services will be held at 1 p.m. tomorrow at Howard University Chapel. Burial will be in Lincoln Memorial Cemetery. The family requests that any tokens of sympathy be donated to the National Cancer Foundation.

Leon Ransom

lawyer dies

Succumbs at home
of son in Jersey

P. 20 WASHINGTON

Dr. Leon A. Ransom, 57, prominent local attorney, died suddenly of a stroke Wednesday night, while vacationing with his son, Leon A. Ransom Jr., in Point Pleasant, N.J. He lived at 1512 Girard St., N.E., with his wife, Mrs. Willa Ransom.

Funeral services were held Monday at 1 p.m. at St. Luke's P. E. Church, 15th and Church St., N.W. The body was viewed at the funeral home.

Mrs. Frank McKinney, wife of Mr. Ransom's law partner, said that Dr. Ransom died at about 9:30 p.m. on Wednesday.

SHE REPORTED that he became ill Tuesday afternoon while on a fishing trip with his son, Wilkin Collins, and Dr. L. P. Cornish of this city.

"Mr. Ransom was taken to Point Pleasant hospital and appeared to be getting along nicely," said Mrs. McKinney. "His wife had planned to go to Point Pleasant, but it did not seem necessary. Arrangements had been made for a private ambulance to bring him home."

Mrs. McKinney added that Dr. Ransom collapsed and died while taking a drink of water at the hospital Wednesday night. His son was with him at the time.

IN ADDITION to his wife, and son, Dr. Ransom is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Mary R. Hunter of Chicago; three grand children, Karen Hunter and Leon C. and Michael Ransom; a brother and a sister, Mrs. Virginia R. Walker of Chillicothe, Ohio.

Dr. Ransom was a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and a vestryman at St. Luke Episcopal Church.

DR. RANSOM was born in Zanesville, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1886, the son of Charles and Nora Ransom. He was married to the former Miss Willa Carter of Chattanooga, Tenn., by whom he had two children, Mary V. Ransom and Leon Ransom Jr.

He was graduated from Wilberforce University with the bachelor of arts degree in 1920 and from Ohio State University in 1927. He attended Harvard University on a graduate fellowship and was graduated in 1935.

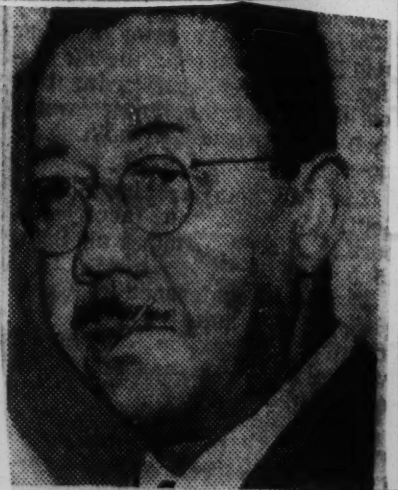
Prior to beginning his private law practice in Columbus, Ohio, in 1927, Dr. Ransom served as assistant secretary of the YMCA in that city for two years.

IN 1931, he was appointed a law instructor at the Howard University Law School and elevated to an assistant professorship in 1933.

He moved up to associate professor and professor and, in 1941, was appointed acting dean of the law school, assuming the duties of William H. Hastie.

After serving on the faculty of the Howard Law School for 16 years, Dr. Ransom tendered his resignation to President Mordecai W. Johnson in protest over his failure to appoint him dean of the school.

In a 1,600-word letter of resignation, the noted attorney blamed an "autocratically unfair" administration for overlooking him when making the appointment of a dean to succeed Mr. Hastie.



LEON RANSOM

MRS. TERRELL, 90, WOMEN'S LEADER

Lecturer and Suffragist Who

Also Was Honored for Work

in Racial Equality Is Dead

P. 23c

Special to The New York Times, M.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 28.—

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, women's leader, died here Saturday in the Anne Arundel County General Hospital. Mrs. Terrell was admitted to the hospital on Thursday from her summer home in near-by Highland Beach.

She was 90 years old. She was married to Municipal Court Judge Robert H. Terrell, who died in 1925.

She had been active in recent years on the Committee on Racial Equality in Washington, where she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Phyllis Langston.

Also surviving are another daughter, Mrs. Mary Beaudrean of Los Angeles, and a sister, Miss Anita Church of Howard University, Washington.

Led Oberlin Graduating Class

Mrs. Terrell was born in Memphis, Tenn., the daughter of Robert Reed Church, who had been born into slavery, and Louisa Ayres Church, who operated a beauty parlor. She was graduated from Oberlin College at the top of her class.

She was 32 when she was appointed to the District of Columbia Board of Education, the first woman member of the race in that post. She served eleven years, after her first appointment in 1895.

For the next two years she studied in European schools. Her knowledge of languages later served her well at international conferences, such as the International Congress of Women, Berlin, in 1904; the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Zurich, 1919, and the World Fellowship of Faiths, London, 1937.

Honored by Women in 1940

She was for many years a lecturer, advocating civil and political rights for her sex, and equality for her race. She was the first president of the National Association of Colored Women, serving three terms from 1896 to 1901, and had been honorary president since then.

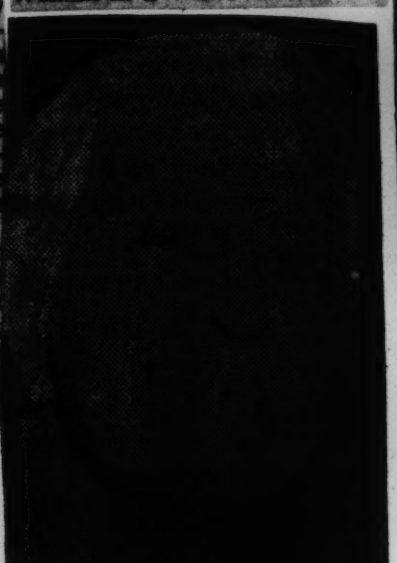
For her work in Camp Community Service after World War I, as president of the South West Community House in Washington, and other activities, she received a social service citation from the Women's Centennial

Congress held in 1940 in New York.

Mrs. Terrell was 85 when she received the widest publicity for the cause of racial equality by applying for membership in the Washington branch of the American Association of University Women.

She was rejected. However, the controversy brought about a revision of by-laws of the association, specifying that an academic degree would be the only qualification for membership.

In 1940, Mrs. Terrell wrote her autobiography, "A Colored Woman in a White World."



Grand Lady

A most recent picture of

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell,

who died at the age of 90

in Annapolis, Md., Saturday

Superb Leader—

Before limiting her activities, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell kept busy in many different organizations. This is one of her earlier pictures.

Mary Church Terrell Is Dead; Played Major Role Against Bias

WASHINGTON, D. C. — NN PA)—Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, widow of the late Judge Robert H. Terrell and a longtime fighter for human rights, died in Anne Arundel General Hospital in Annapolis, Maryland, Saturday.

Born in the same year that President Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation, Mrs. Terrell lived to play a major role in the ending of racial discrimination in Washington restaurants.

REFUSED SERVICE

She was one of three persons who entered Thompson's Restaurant at 125 Fourteenth Street Northwest on July 27, 1950, and were refused service solely because she and the Rev. William H. Jernagin were colored.

As a result of their being refused services, the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia brought criminal action against the restaurant in the Municipal Court.

The case eventually reached the United States Supreme Court, which ruled on July 8, 1953, that the Equal Service Act of 1873, which had lain dormant for three-quarters of a century, was valid and enforceable. The decision banned racial segregation in Washington restaurants.

NATIVE OF MEMPHIS

A native of Memphis, Tennessee, Mrs. Terrell was born Sept. 23, 1863, the daughter of the late Robert R. Church, Sr., who became wealthy in that city, and the half-sister of the late Robert R. Church, Jr., a Republican leader.

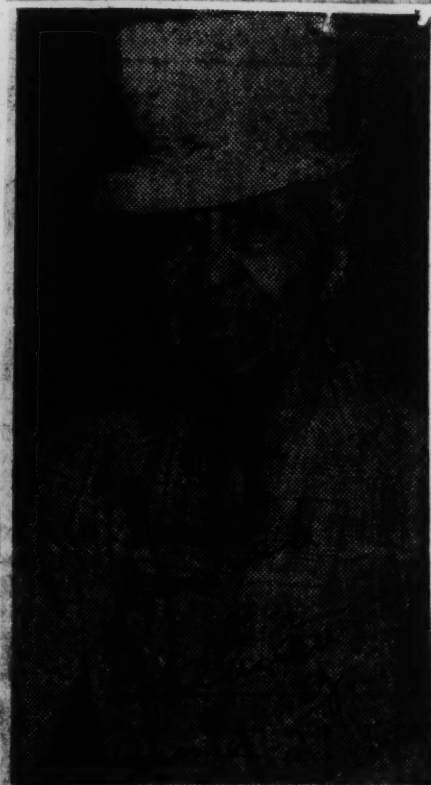
After graduating from Oberlin College in 1884, the first colored woman to have this distinction, Mrs. Terrell spent three years studying in Europe. Upon her return to the United States in 1887, she taught for two years at Wilberforce University and then was appointed a high school teacher.

Mrs. Terrell was appointed a member of the District of Columbia Board of Education in 1895. She was one of the first two women and the first colored woman to be appointed to that board. She remained a member of the school board for eleven years.

HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Becoming interested in club work, Mrs. Terrell organized and became the first president of the National Association of Colored Women in 1946. After serving two terms as president, she was elected a honorary chairman for life.

In 1896, Mrs. Terrell entered the fight for woman suffrage. In that year she addressed the annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association. She continued active leadership in the suffrage movement until the Nineteenth Amendment was ratified by three-fourths of the States in 1920. The amendment gave women the



MRS. MARY C. TERRELL

right to vote.

PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS

Mrs. Terrell represented colored women of America at the International Council of Women in Berlin

in 1904. She addressed the council in English, German and French on the "Progress and Problems of Colored Women. In all, Mrs. Terrell represented colored women abroad three times—in Berlin, Zurich and London.

In 1909 she assisted in organizing and became a character member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mrs. Terrell's growing prominence led Oberlin College in 1932 to place her name on its list of most famous graduates.

Her work in social service led to a citation at the Women's Centennial Congress in New York in 1904.

SLAVE PARENTS

Mrs. Terrell published her autobiography in 1941. Its title is "A Colored Woman in a White World." The preface was written by H. G. Wells, an English author.

The book received widespread attention from thoughtful people all over the world. The daughter of parents born into slavery, her point of view lent dramatic appeal to her words.

Mrs. Terrell wrote of shocking and humiliating experiences which befell her at the hands of prejudiced persons, but the general tone of the book was optimistic and reflected a character endowed with courage and a strong love for life.

Wilberforce University awarded her the honorary degree of doctor of letters in 1946. Oberlin College and Howard University conferred upon her in 1948 degrees of doctor of humane letters.

After a three-year fight, the national convention of the American Association of University Women, by a vote of 2,168 to 65, reaffirmed its policy of admitting as members university graduates without distinction as to race, color or creed.

Mrs. Terrell's application for membership 1946 had been the rallying point in the effort to end racial discrimination in the Washington branch of the AAUW.

ACTIVE LEADERSHIP

In 1949, Mrs. Terrell accepted the chairmanship of the Coordinating Committee for the Enforcement of D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws. The committee was formed to end discrimination in local restaurants and hotels.

She gave active leadership to the coordinating committee, headed negotiations with restaurant owners, lobbied at the Capitol, addressed meetings and even joined in the

picketing of discriminatory stores.

Last fall, more than 700 persons gathered in the Washington Hotel to honor Mrs. Terrell on her ninetyeth birthday.

Among those who praised Mrs. Terrell was Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University.

HUMAN HANDICAPPED

Dr. Johnson described the strong fight led by Mrs. Terrell against segregation and discrimination in Washington, saying:

"Here was one of the great women of the world who has triumphed over all manner of human handicaps and has been a power for good all over the world."

Mrs. Terrell was a member of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, the Washington Fellowship, Barristers Wives and many other organizations.

A lifelong Republican, she switched to the Democrats in 1952 and supported Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois for President in 1952.

Mrs. Terrell, who lived at 1615 S street northwest, in Washington, was staying at her summer home in High Beach, Maryland, when her health failed her recently. She went to the hospital Thursday.

With her lived her daughter Mrs. Phyllis Langston. Another daughter, Mrs. Mary Beaudreau, lives in Los Angeles. She is also survived by a sister, Miss Annette Church; a niece, Miss Roberta Church, both of 1919 Third Street Northwest, and a nephew, Thomas Church, stationed in Japan.

Funeral arrangements were being handled by the Robert G. McGuire funeral home.

AME Bishop
Hemingway
Chicago, Ill.
Dies In D.C.
Sat. 12-11-54

WASHINGTON — Bishop Lawrence Henry Hemingway, who presided over the Second Episcopal District of the AME church, died last week at his home here after an illness of about two months.

The immediate cause of death was a heart attack. He is the third active bishop on the bench to die since the last General Conference held in Chicago in May, 1952.

The others were Bishops John Henry Clayborn and John A. Gregg. In addition, two retired bishops, Noah Williams of St. Louis and Monroe H. Davis of Baltimore have been claimed by death.

Bishop Hemingway's demise is the second within two weeks of high ranking officials in the denomination. Dr. L. L. Berry, secretary of missions for many years, was buried in Detroit last week after succumbing suddenly to a heart attack.

Bishop Sherman L. Greene, senior bishop of the church has been named to fill the vacancy in the Second District which comprises Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.

Bishop Hemingway is a native of Newberry, S. C., and for many years operated a prosperous confectionery business in several Southern cities.

Before being elected to the bishopric at Kansas City in 1948, he was church extension secretary of the AME church.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Catherine Hemingway and a daughter. Funeral services were held Monday at Metropolitan AME church, Washington, with the Rev. G. Dewey Robinson, pastor presiding and Bishop D. Ward Nix giving the eulogy.

Three hour funeral for Hemingway

Leaves estate worth more than \$100,000
Dr. Greene may take over district

WASHINGTON
With all of his fellow prelates in attendance, the funeral for AME Bishop Lawrence H. Hemingway consumed three hours here Monday.

Bishop Hemingway, who presided over the Second Episcopal District, died Nov. 30 at Freedmen's Hospital after an illness of an undisclosed nature had kept him hospitalized since Nov. 3.

The impressive final rites were held at the Metropolitan AME Church of which the Rev. George D. Robinson is pastor.

THE EULOGY was delivered by Bishop D. Ward Nichols, New York, who presides over the First Episcopal District.

Bishop Sherman L. Greene, of Atlanta, senior bishop, who presides over the 6th Episcopal District, presided during the lengthy funeral services.

Bishop Greene is expected to succeed Bishop Hemingway as the Second District, with headquarters in the nation's capital.

Bishop W. R. Wilkes would then be moved to the Georgia district.

THOUSANDS OF mourners passed by the Bishop Hemingway's bier from 9 until 11:30 a.m. as it lay in state at the Metropolitan church Monday morning.

Messages of condolence poured from all parts of the nation

as news of Bishop Hemingway's death became known.

Fellow bishops came here directly from Boston where they had been attending biennial General Assembly of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.

Those who took part in the services Monday besides Bishops Nicholas and Greene were:

Bishops Frank M. Reid, South Carolina; E. C. Hatcher, Arkansas; George W. Baber, Michigan; Joseph Gomez, Texas; Carey R. Gibbs, Florida; J. H. Bonner, Alabama; A. J. Allen, Ohio; H. Thomas Primm and W. R. Wilkes.

AME ZION Bishop H. T. Medford brought messages of condolences on behalf of other denominations.

Bishop Hemingway was survived by his widow, Mrs. Catherine E. Hemingway and seven sons and daughters.

A native of Conway, S.C., he was elected to the bishopric in 1948 at Kansas City, Mo. At that time he was serving in the Church Extension Department.

Bishop Hemingway had a career which was both peaceful and stormy at times. However, he exhibited a stern devotion to following his own course once he had charted it.

In 1952, he was embroiled in a court battle here over a church which he had founded in 1931—Hemingway Temple AME Church. He was its first member.

HE WAS also sued for slander two years ago by the Rev. M. C. Carpenter of Harrisburg, Pa.

The Rev. Mr. Carpenter won a \$7,500 judgment against Bishop Hemingway in that case.

It was during the hearing of that slander suit that Bishop Hemingway publicly stated his worth.

He testified that he was worth more than \$100,000. He listed among his holdings four pieces of property in Washington valued at \$45,000, owned jointly with his wife; and U.S. bonds and stocks valued at \$67,000, owned jointly with his children.

At that time he also said his annual salary was \$6,000 and that he received \$2,500 a year for personal expenses, plus \$4,000 for office, auto and home upkeep.

AME'S BISHOP HEMINGWAY DIES

Lawrence H. Hemingway, bishop of the Second Episcopal District, died Tuesday at his residence. He had served as a bishop for eight years.

Presiding pastor of the Metropolitan AME Church, Washington, D.C., died Tuesday at his residence. He had served as a bishop for eight years.

Final Rites Held



BISHOP L. H. HEMINGWAY

Bishop L. H. Hemingway, native of South Carolina, died Tuesday, November 30th, at his home in Washington, D.C. He had served the church well from a local preacher step by step, to the top. He was elected to the Episcopacy at Kansas City, Kansas in 1948 as the senior of his class of five, from the General Office of Secretary-Treasurer, of the Church Extension Department. He was assigned to the Second Episcopal District and remained there until his death. He was a great financier and church builder.

Final rites were held at Metropolitan AME Church, Washington, D.C., Monday, December 6th with the bishops in charge. Surviving are his wife, 4 daughters and 6 sons.

Funeral Services Set Wed. For Atty. J. Leonard Lewis

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (SNS) — Funeral services have been completed for Attorney J. Leonard Lewis who died suddenly last Wednesday night in Rochester, Minnesota following an operation.

Last rites for the deceased are to be held Wednesday at 7 P. M. at the Mount Olive AME Church, corner of Phippen and Franklin Streets, in Jacksonville.

His widow, who resides in Jacksonville, is the former Miss Nellie Warner of Atlanta. She was a graduate of Atlanta University. Attorney Lewis attended Morehouse College where he won acclaim as a football star.

Attorney for the Southern Region of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Atty. Lewis was also prominent in Florida GOP circles and was seen on television at the 1952 Republican nomination when a question of seating the Florida delegation arose. Of his death, an Afro-American Life Insurance Company official said:

"It is with extreme regret that we sadly announce the death of our executive vice-president and treasurer, Attorney J. Leonard Lewis, who was taken away shortly after

7 P. M. in St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota.

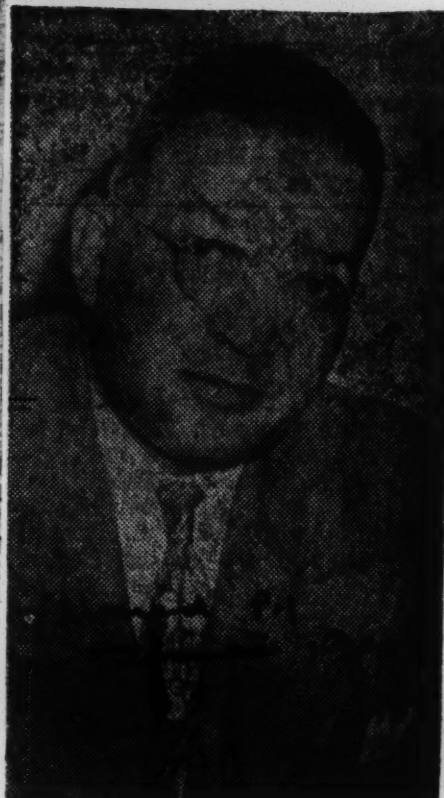
In addition to his parents and wife, Atty. Lewis is survived by a son, J. Leonard Lewis, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Betsch, both of Jacksonville.

NNIA prexy dies in Minn.

J. L. Lewis's post
rolls to Richmonder

ROCHESTER, Minn. (ANP) — Leonard Lewis, 48, president of the National Negro Insurance Association and active in civic and political affairs, died here last week following an operation at the Mayo Clinic.

Born in Jacksonville, Fla., Mr. Lewis is the second president of the NNIA to die in office. The first was Frank L. Gillespie who died in 1925. C. L. Townes Sr. of Richmond, Va., first vice president, will assume the office of



J. LEONARD LEWIS

president. Mr. Lewis earned his A. B. at Morehouse College in 1929 and his LL.B. at N.Y. University in 1933. He later did graduate work at Columbia university in the field of investment analysis.

Held Many Positions

The grandson of A. L. Lewis, one of the founders of the Afro-American Life Insurance Co., in Jacksonville, served the 53-year-old company as general counsel, manager of the investment department, member of the board of directors and executive vice president.

For a short time before coming to the insurance company Mr. Lewis practiced law in Jacksonville.

Besides his business activities he was active in politics, serving as one of the contested delegates from Florida who were not seated at the 1952 Republican National Convention in Chicago.

He was a member of Mount Olive AME church in Jacksonville. Surviving are his wife, Nellie; father, Dr. James H. Lewis; sister, Mrs. Mary Detsch and a son, James L., also active in the insurance company.

J. L. Lewis, NNIA Head Dies At 48

ROCHESTER, Minn. — J. Leonard Lewis, 48, twenty-eighth president of the National Negro Insurance Association died after an operation here Wednesday, Jan. 13.

This marks the second time in the 34-year history of the National Negro Insurance Association that a president of that organization died in office. The first, the late Frank L. Gillespie of the old Liberty Life Insurance company, was stricken in 1925 and was succeeded by Dr. A. L. Lewis.

Lewis, an attorney, served as the executive vice president of the 53-year-old Afro-American Life Insurance company, founded by his grandfather.

He is survived by his wife, Nellie, parents Dr. and Mrs. James H.; a sister, Mary Betsch and a son, James L. who is active with the company.

Born in Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 20, 1905, he attended the local public schools in Jacksonville and completed his undergraduate work at Morehouse college where he received his A. B. in 1929.

He obtained his L. L. B. from the New York university in 1933 and did graduate work in the field of investment analysis at Columbia.

In 1933, upon his return to Jacksonville, he entered private law practice with the firm of McGill and McGill. He became the manager of the Association's investment department in 1937 and was elected to the board of directors in 1938. In 1947 he became executive vice president of the board of directors.

Last year he was one of the two Negro delegates to the Republican National Convention from Florida.

He was chairman of the Jacksonville Urban League, president

of Lincoln Golf and Country club, member of Alpha Phi Alpha and member of the executive committee of the Southern Regional conference; a member of the Mount Olive AME church, member of the Florida State Board Association and trustee of Florida A&M college.

Insurance Official Dies On Field Tour

CORDELE, Ga. — (SNS) — Ralph Burge Stewart, Sr., secretary of the Afro-American Insurance Company, died suddenly here Thursday night while on one of the company's district offices.

Secretary since 1950, Stewart became connected with the company in 1917. He was made manager of the Jacksonville district in 1922.

A former president of the National Negro Insurance Association, Stewart once served as secretary of the Jacksonville Negro Business League. He was an officer in the Mt. Zion AME Church of Jacksonville and held a seat on the AME Pension Board. He was appointed to the committee to revise the by-laws of the church.

Stewart was a native of Ocala, Fla. He was graduated from Tuskegee Institute with honors in 1913.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Marie Taylor Stewart, and two sons, Ralph, Jr. and Dennis, both of whom are connected with the Afro-American Life Insurance Company.

Insurance Head Dies

CORDELE, Ga. — Ralph D. Stewart, secretary and vice president of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company in Jacksonville, Fla., died here Thursday night after a long illness.

Mrs. Anne Hogan Brewer

School Supervisor Is Buried In W. Palm Beach Ceremonies

WEST-PALM BEACH, Fla.—

Brief funeral services were held Saturday, July 17, at Payne Chapel AME Church here, when the late Mrs. Anne Hogan Brewer, supervisor of Palm Beach County schools, was buried in the family plot at Evergreen Cemetery.

The Rev. J. S. Johnson conducted the services. The eulogy was delivered by the Rev. E. J. Jackson, presiding elder of the Fort Pierce District and a former pastor of the church.

Mrs. Brewer, who is survived by her widower, Chaplain Maj. David L. Brewer of Fort Bragg, N.C., and several other relatives, died Saturday, July 10, at Methodist Hospital, Rochester, Minn., after a brief period of confinement.

She served in her supervisory capacity for a fourteen-year period, although she entered the Palm Beach County system in 1931.

She held degrees from Florida A. and M. College and Ohio

Sorors of Delta Epsilon Zeta Chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Inc. were joined by several out-of-town sorors in paying their last respects to the deceased at a midnight ceremony held in the privacy of the chapel of the Coleman Funeral Home, which had charge, on Friday night.

MRS. ANNE H. BREWER

... buried in Evergreen

State University and also studied at Hampton Institute.

For ten years, Mrs. Brewer served as chairman and co-chairman of the United Negro College Fund drive in the Palm Beaches.

Final Rites Held For Dr. D.R. Green Here

The faith possessed by Dr. Green as a scientist would apply to others dealing with the aspects of a social order, Rev. Williams indicated.

The program ran as follows:
Prelude; Processional; Hymn — "Nearer My God To Thee"; Prayer

— Rev. W. C. Burson; Scripture Reading — Father S. C. Usher; Hymn — "Onward Christian Soldiers"; Friendship Baptist Church; Representative from Deacons — Dr. E. B. Williams; Representatives from Atlanta Medical Assn. — Dr. M. L. Jackson, Dr. Raymond Carter; Representative from the Boy Scouts — Mr. Ralph Robinson; Solo — Mrs. Nell Henry; Eulogy — Rev. Samuel W. Williams, Acting Pastor; Masonic Ritual very impressive.

In addition, his staunch support of the Republican Party was typified by his attendance at both the GOP convention in Chicago and the inauguration of President Eisenhower.

Dr. Green headed a local Boy Scout troop as late as World War II and remained active in the affairs of the W. C. Thomas Masonic lodge and with local Elksdom. He was past worthy master of the Masonic group, held high Elks' posts, and retained membership in the Atlanta Men's Republican Club since its origin. He was listed in both "Who's Who in Negro America" and "Who's Who in America."

NOTED SURVIVORS

Mrs. Green is a pioneer Atlanta school-teacher and principal having served as classroom teacher at the Summerhill Mitchell Street and Pittsburgh Schools; as assistant principal at the Roach Street School and as principal at the Ashby Street and E. A. Ware Schools before her recent retirement. She is now an affiliate of a local realty company and co-editor of "The Mouthpiece" official organ of the Women's auxiliary to the National Medical Association.

Among the out of town friends present were James A. Landrum Sr., twin brother of Mrs. Green, who will remain with her indefinitely; James A. Landrum, Jr., both of Gary, Indiana; Mrs. W. W. White of Augusta and Mrs. R. Stillman Smith of Macon.

Numerous telegrams and floral came in from friends and relatives. Dr. Green is survived by his widow Mrs. Hattie Green and son, Dr. D. R. Green, Jr., and Mrs. Kathleen

Marian Green.

As the only race physician in Athens, Georgia, Dr. Green, Jr. heads Susan Health Center in that city.

Dr. D. R. Green, Sr. is also survived by young Dr. Green's wife, Kathleen Williams Green and their six children, Marian Kay, reele, Harriet Elizabeth, Walter Washington, Donarell, III, Wilucia and Marjorie.

Interment took place in Lincoln Cemetery. Ivy Brothers, Funeral directors were in charge.

Prominent Savannah Passes Friday

One of the most prominent members of a well-known Savannah family, Dr. Nathaniel H. Collier, passed away Friday night in Savannah. Dr. Collier, a dentist, was stricken Monday while at his office; he was later operated on for appendicitis.

Well-known in Atlanta, Dr. Collier was the guest here Thanksgiving of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Taylor of Parsons St. He was very active in Savannah civic and social circles and a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1952, Dr. Collier was selected by his fraternity, Kappa Alpha Psi, as "Man of the Year" in Savannah. He also served for several years as chairman of the Savannah YMCA membership drive.

He is survived by his wife, two brothers, nephews and nieces. His two brothers are doctors of medicine while one of his nephews is a dentist and the other an M. D. All practice in Savannah.

Sol C. Johnson, Publisher, Dies

SAVANNAH, Ga. (ANP) — Final rites for Sol C. Johnson, publisher of the Savannah Tribune, were held here last week. He died March 29. Mr. Johnson was editor of one of the oldest newspapers in the country. The Tribune was founded in 1875.

Sol C. Johnson, Pioneer Editor, Publisher Dies

SAVANNAH, Ga. — (SNS) — Sol C. Johnson, 85 publisher and editor of the Savannah Tribune, died at his home here yesterday. The World has been informed.

A pioneer citizen, Mr. Johnson was born in Savannah on Falm St. in the old Yamacraw section of the city. He attended the public schools of Savannah and entered the field of printing along with the late Robert S. Abbott, founder and publisher of the Chicago Defender. Mr. Abbott was born in Brunswick, Ga., and the two men developed an early friendship.

OLDEST NEWSPAPER

The Savannah Tribune was established in 1875 and is the oldest Negro-owned published newspaper in America in terms of longevity. The paper was founded by the late Colonel John De Veaux, close friend of Mr. Johnson's. Colonel De Veaux was one-time attached to the Georgia State Militia, where the late Mr. Johnson also held the rating as adjutant for his company. Mr. Johnson later took over the ownership of the Tribune and ran the newspaper until his death.

AMONG PIONEERS

Mr. Johnson was well known in business and was among the pioneers of the state in fraternal and community service.

During the early years, he took leadership in the Prince Hall Masons of Georgia. He was made a Mason in 1869 and was named the Grand Secretary of the Order in 1895, a post he held for 66 years. He was grand Patron of the Order of Eastern Star for 52 years. Mr. Johnson was the oldest living Mason in the state at the time of his death.

ONE TIME BANKER

Mr. Johnson was active in church work. He was a member and a trustee of the First Congregational Church of Savannah and one time vice-president of the old Wage Earners Bank of Savannah.

The bank is no longer in operation.

The late publisher was also a member of the Weldon Lodge No. 26 of the Elks of Savannah. He was for a number of years treasurer of the Lodge.

Funeral services have been set for Thursday, March 31 at the First Congregational Church in Savannah, Rev. I. A. Cartright, pastor.

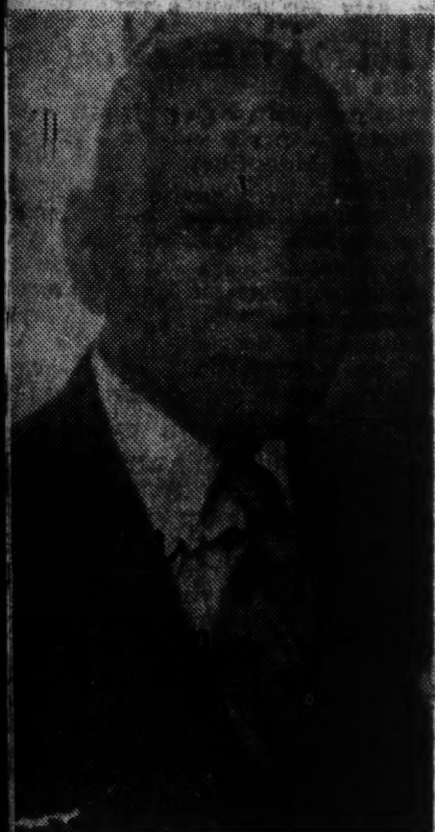
There will be only two speakers at these services. They are Rev. A. C. Cartright and John Wesley Dobbs, Grand Master of the Prince Hall Masons of Georgia. Among those leaving Atlanta to attend funeral services are Mr. Dobbs, A. Mendenhall, Secretary-Treasurer of the Masonic Relief Association and W. S. Holloman, Grand Auditor.

Bury Editor So Johnson, In Savannah

SAVANNAH, Ga. — Sol Johnson, editor of one of the oldest Negro newspapers in the county — The Savannah Tribune — was buried last Thursday. He died Monday, March 29, at the age of 87.

Johnson was born in Laurel Hill, S. C., in 1867 and moved to Savannah nine years later. He soon went to work for Colonel DeVeaux, then publisher of the Savannah Tribune. In 1899 Johnson took over direction of the paper when DeVeaux became Collector of Port.

For about 50 years Johnson served as Grand Secretary of the Prince Hall Masons of Georgia, Grand Patron and grand Patron emeritus. He was a member of the Omar Club of Shriners, a 33 degree Master, an Elk, and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the 1st Congregational church for 40 years. He was also on the Board of Directors at Charity Hospital.



DR. D. R. GREEN

ATLANTA, Georgia — (SNS) — In impressive funeral rites despite unfavorable weather, hundreds of citizens paid their final respects to Dr. D. R. Green, veteran citizen and "dean" of Atlanta's medical doctors.

Funeral services for the late Atlanta physician were held at Friendship Baptist Church yesterday 2:30 P. M. where he was a long time active member.

Although 89 at the time of his death, Dr. Green had remained active with his practice as a physician. In addition to his professional work, he was active in church work, community activities and a regular visitor at the Atlanta Hungry Club forum. Dr. Green was a pioneer in the field of medicine in Atlanta and lived to build one of the most colorful reputations ever achieved by any in his profession, friends recalled.

Rev. Samuel W. Williams, acting pastor of Friendship Baptist Church called Dr. Green a "man of great faith," and said that "his skill as a scientist predicated upon possessing a deep faith which is true in any great man of science."

Sol C. Johnson

The recent passing of Sol C. Johnson, late editor of the Savannah Tribune closes an era rich in the profuse of its pioneering spirit and the powerful legacies that made the South and America great.

Coming upon the scene and entering the fourth estate as a printer and newspaper publisher, just ten years after Sherman presented the city of Savannah to President Lincoln as a Christmas gift, Editor Johnson saw those stirring times in which a people left without a "Marshall Plan" to slug it out the best they could, — strangers in a strange land. The newly freedmen were to carve out their own destiny; there was a solo flight and they early realized that much was before them in a stretch from slavery to the pinnacle of first class citizenship.

Editor Johnson was among the few prepared men in this early struggle whose job it was to put the best foot first in the beginning of a great crusade for economic and educational freedom.

"The pen being mightier than the sword," in an atmosphere tense with the bitterness of angry controversies following the fall of the Confederacy and the freedom of the slaves, he chose to wield his prolific pen in charting that course of procedure by which his people would, in their state of passive resistance, plod toward the high goal of industrial and economic freedom.

With the late Robert Abbott, himself a Georgian and later editor of the Chicago Defender, Sol C. Johnson decided upon a career of journalism.

With his powerful pen he was to be felt around the nation in his contentions for freedom in fact for his people.

He chose to let his bucket down where he was and from the citadel of his fair Savannah, he fired many a volley heard around the world.

His life was one rich in service. He engaged in religious, educational, business and fraternal circles. He was felt in every arena in which he moved and in his rich life, leaves a legacy for his people and the race.

Truly it can be said of him, the world was made better by his having lived in it.

tribution to the total life in Savannah and in Georgia.

The first words of mine to appear in print were in the Savannah Tribune which was founded in 1875 and which has been published and edited by Sol Johnson ever since 1899. He was running the paper when his friend and fellow-Savannahian, Robert S. Abbott, set out for the North to establish in 1905 the World's Greatest Weekly, the Chicago Defender.

For sixty three years Sol Johnson served as secretary of the Masons of Georgia and fifty years ago, in 1904, he joined with Walter S. Scott and a few other enterprising citizens to organize the Guaranty Life Insurance Company which is the 2nd Negro business there to push its assets beyond the million dollar mark.

I cite the business activity of the pioneer citizens of Savannah because they established a record and a tradition in trade and commerce which cannot be matched by any colored community of its size anywhere in America. It is no accident to me that President Eisenhower should turn to Savannah to pick a Negro for the post of Register of the Treasury-Louis B. Toomer, president of Savannah's Carver Savings Bank.

Sol Johnson and Earl Fonville helped to inspire and create the spirit of enterprise which still lives there despite the ravages of the last depression and the frustrations of the generation that followed it. Both have left small but important business properties and a legacy of great goodwill on both sides of the color line.

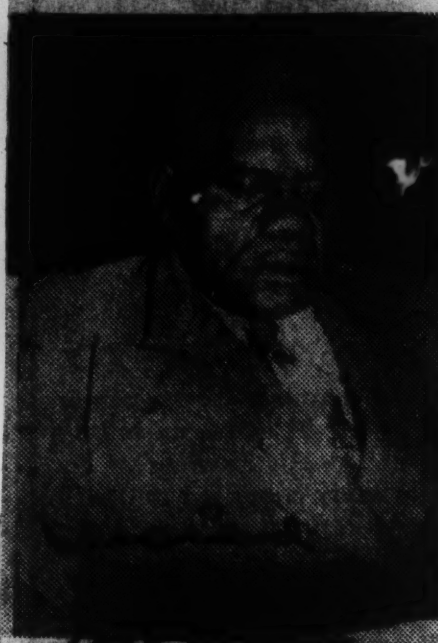
Someone has said that you measure a man not by the heights he reached but by the depths from which he has come. By any such yardstick Sol Johnson and Earl Fonville loom as large as any leaders the race has ever had. Soft-spoken, patient, persevering, they were solid citizens dedicated to constructive purposes, with no itch for notoriety and with no doubts about their own capacity for progress in an area of limited opportunity.

The other, Earl Fonville, was the town druggist and the owner of the Savannah Pharmacy which during the boom years after the first World War blossomed into a chain of four neat, modern drug stores.

In those years when I was a little boy the colored citizens owned and operated four commercial and savings banks and one of them, the Wage Earners Bank, was the first Negro bank in the United States to mass assets in excess of a million dollars. The two theaters were Negro owned and operated and the Guaranty Life Insurance Company which is celebrating its 50th anniversary this year was one of the many flourishing business enterprises.

Sol Johnson and Earl Fonville never made any headlines in the newspapers across the country nor won any national awards for courage and heroism but they made a unique and historic contribution.

Last Rites In Carrollton For Dr. S. D. Thomas



CARROLLTON, Ga. —Funeral services for Dr. S. D. Thomas, popular Carroll County physician, will be held today, 3 p. m., at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Carrollton, Georgia.

The 67-year old doctor, who died last Monday after testifying in a murder case, had practiced for 36 years in this community.

Several doctors and physicians will attend the final rites, including Chief of Carrollton medical staff Dr. C. W. Roberts and Dr. Thomas' co-worker, Dr. H. L. Baker.

The eulogy will be preached by the Rev. J. M. Reeves, and remarks will be made by the Rev. J. H. Baker.

Dr. Thomas enjoyed the distinction of being the only Negro physician in his county and one of the largest practices in the state. He was greatly respected by members of all races in his community. He was born in Ridgeway, S. C. and attended public schools there. He graduated from Meharry Medical College, Nashville in 1914 and began his practice in Carrollton three years later. Dr. Thomas is survived by his widow, Mrs. Tammie Thomas and a host of relatives.

Sarah Murphy's Life Serves as Inspiration

Sarah Murphy didn't live to see the new orphanage finished. She died Sunday in Polk County at the nearly completed Sarah Murphy Home for Orphan Negro Children.

This former Negro teacher founded her haven for the homeless in 1931 and since then had devoted her life to it. When the first orphanage, a sort of makeshift, burned four years ago, she set to work to build it back better. Friends of both races helped her to make the orphanage a permanent institution, adequate to fulfill its noble purpose.

Sarah Murphy was a fighter, she was a benefactor of her race and an example to all peoples of unselfish devotion to the cause of the helpless. The new Sarah Murphy Home will be a fitting memorial to a lifetime of service and sacrifice.

DOPE
'N'
DATA
by
LOUIS E. MARTIN

The good citizens of my sleepy-looking old hometown of Savannah, Georgia, have laid two sterling patriarchs of the colored community to rest within one week. Both were leaders in the business and civic life of the community during the last half century and one of them, Sol C. Johnson of the Savannah Tribune, was born in 1867 when the ink was hardly dry on Lincoln's Proclamation of Emancipation.

Last Rites For Dr. Burney Set For Saturday

Funeral services for Dr. William Burney, prominent Atlanta dentist, will be held at 2 P. M. Saturday at the home, 2400 Peachtree Street, S. W. He was for a number of years the Treasurer of the Georgia State Dental Society. He died at his home Wednesday night as a result of an attack suffered Monday.

Born in Atlanta, Dr. Burney received his undergraduate education at Atlanta University and later graduated from the Meharry School of Dentistry in 1913. He entered the army in World War I. Dr. Burney practiced in Marietta, Ga. After the Armistice, he worked in Atlanta and was eventually set up office in Atlanta.

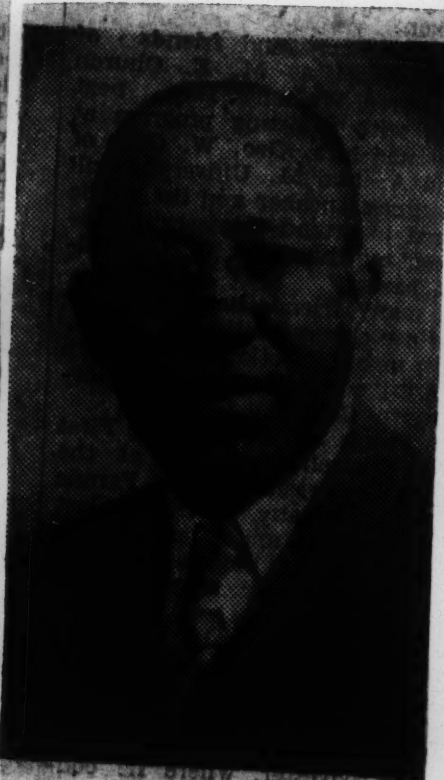
Dr. Burney is survived by his wife, the former Miss Juanita Jones of Atlanta, and three daughters: Mrs. Ruth Wallace, teacher in the Westlake Junior High School, Berkeley, Calif.; Miss Annie Burney, Medical Social Worker at Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago; and Miss Marjorie Burney, a student at Paine College, Augusta, Ga. His youngest daughter, Juanita, passed in 1928.

He was a member of Wheat Street Baptist Church. Reverends W. H. Jones and Homer McEwen will officiate the funeral services. Murphree Funeral Home is in charge of the arrangements.

The body will lie in state at the home, 2400 Peachtree Street, S. W. from 2 P. M. today until the hour of the funeral.

Rev. White, 101, Buried Tuesday

A Methodist minister, the Rev. M. White, 101, who served for 40 years as pastor of the First Methodist Church in Southway Cemetery for 10 years, died at his home, 101 Southway, Tuesday. He was 101 years old. T. P. Grissom, pastor of the church, officiated and delivered the eulogy at the service, but impressive



DR. WILLIAM BURNAY

services.

Born in Augusta, the venerable minister attended the old Augusta Institute, which later became Morehouse College; received college training at Clark College and later graduated from Hamman Theological Seminary with the hope of serving as a missionary to Africa.

Conditions over which he had no control prevented this. Entering Home Mission work, he was largely responsible for the organization of Ariel Bowen Methodist Church, one of the many churches which he organized and founded. He served many appointments throughout the state.

Twice married, he was the father of 11 children and is survived by seven, three daughters and four sons. Both wives preceded him in death.

Assisting Rev. Grissom in the funeral services were Rev. L. S. Allen, Rev. A. S. Dickerson, Rev. C. S. Stinson, Rev. G. B. Hollaway of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Rev. D. H. Stanton, Rev. J. W. Queen, Rev. J. F. Demery, Rev. E. G. Newton, Rev. J. A. Baxter. Other speakers were Col. W. M. Everett, Miss Anna Hall and Mrs. T. P. Grissom. Music was rendered by the choir.

EX-GOV. C. WALKER OF GEORGIA, WAS 77

Victor in '22 Was Re-elected Without Opposition in '24

Law School Head Dies

MONROE, Ga., Nov. 9—Former Governor Clifford Mitchell Walker of Georgia, died in his sleep at his home here this morning. He was 77 years old.

A physician said his death probably was caused by a heart attack. A servant found Mr. Walker dead in his bed at 11:30 P. M.

Mr. Walker was Governor of Georgia for two terms, from 1923 to 1927. Those were turbulent times, spotlighting the League of Nations as a hotly debated issue. The Ku Klux Klan was at its peak of power and Georgia was receiving national criticism for its cruel treatment of prisoners.

Prior to winning the Governorship, Mr. Walker had served four years as State Attorney General. He opposed Thomas W. Hardwick in the 1920 gubernatorial primaries on a platform supporting the League of Nations. Mr. Hardwick, whom President Woodrow Wilson had "purged" from the Senate for his anti-League stand, continued to oppose the League and defeated Mr. Walker for the nomination.

During Mr. Hardwick's regime he abolished the lash in Georgia prison camps and incurred the violent wrath of the Klan.

Mr. Walker again ran against Mr. Hardwick in 1922 and all three issues figured in the bitter campaign. The Klan threatened Mr. Hardwick's life and threw its support to Mr. Walker, who won the election.

After a successful first term, Mr. Walker was re-elected without opposition, something no Governor has done since. After leaving the Governorship, Mr. Walker served as general counsel for the Georgia Department of Labor for fifteen years, retiring in 1952.

He was, at his death, president of the Woodrow Wilson Law School in Atlanta.

Mr. Walker attended Georgia Military Institute and was graduated from the University of Georgia. After practicing law for several years, he was elected to his first public office as Mayor of Monroe. Later he became Solicitor General of Georgia's western judicial circuit.

He is survived by his widow, son, Harold Walker of Atlanta, and four grandchildren.

Col. Watson, Republican Leader Passes In Albany

ALBANY, Ga. — (SNS) —

Mr. Joseph H. Watson, age 93, wealthy, prominent Albany citizen, chairman of the Dougherty County Republican Party and President of the Supreme Circle of Benevolence died at the local hospital Sunday morning Nov. 17, 1954, after a brief illness.

His passing removed from the local scene this section's most colorful character. Colonel Watson, as he was referred to, had been political boss in this section during the Republican Party hey day. He appointed Postmasters and handled all of the patronage jobs in this district.

A great friend of the late Ben Davis, Sr., Mr. Watson made speeches with Mr. Davis for the Republican Party all over the United States. He was a silver-tongued orator of the old school and could move men to action with use of his voice. He had an unusual grasp of the Bible and could quote chapters of scripture, on end.

Colonel Watson's last public appearance was when he recited the poem, "Woodman Spare that Tree" to win the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Jabberwock Contest in 1933.

Mr. Watson was Co-Chairman of the Dougherty County Republican Committee in 1952 holding this position at the time of his death. He was an Eisenhower Republican. In 1948 he was chairman of the Republican Committee. It was in 1928 to 1932, under the then President Herbert Hoover that Mr. Watson was in charge of things.

Mr. Watson started his career as a brickmason, later became a contractor and builder. Many of Albany's landmarks were erected by him. Mr. Watson was the Builder of the Elks Building, the City Hall and the old Courthouse, all on Pine Avenue and numerous palatial homes in the city.

In 1918 Colonel Watson became president of the Supreme Circle of Benevolence, a fraternal order that spread into several states. He founded Albany's first Negro Newspaper, the Supreme Circle News. The order under Mr. Watson's lead-

ership had so much mail coming into Albany it changed the local post office from third class to first class.

The Supreme Circle attempted to buy a large building on the site where the Colonial Stores is now located for a sum of \$20,000. It was a three-story building with a large auditorium and roof garden. It was the show place of the South. Unable to keep up the \$500, a month payments forced the Order into bankruptcy.

In 1920 with his wife, who was the former Miss Carrie E. Jackson, he traveled the continent of Europe, including England, France, Spain, Germany, Italy and the Gibraltar. Mrs. Carrie Watson died Sept. 1, 1941.

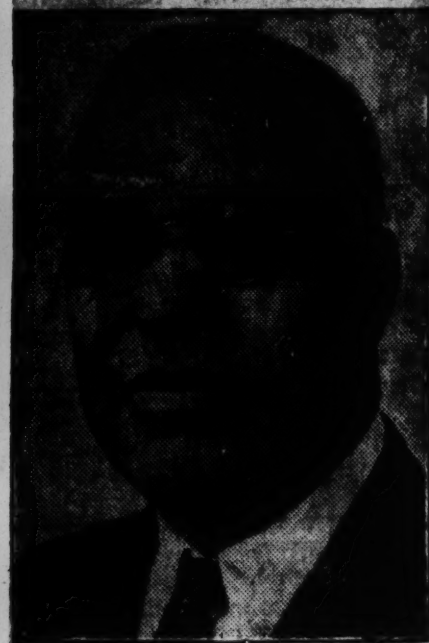
Colonel Watson was born April 4, 1861 at Warren County, Ga., the son of the late Rev. Ralph and Mrs. Delia Braxton Watson. Rev. Ralph Watson was the founder of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church where he served as pastor until his death.

Surviving Mr. Joseph H. Watson are his two daughters, Mrs. Irene V. Newton of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Sara W. King of Albany a sister, Mrs. Della Watson McGhee of Philadelphia, three nephews, Prof. John B. Watson of Knoxville, Tenn.; Messrs. Joe Murry of Camilla and Edward McGhee of Philadelphia a niece, Mrs. E. D. Williams of Morehouse College, Atlanta, and several grand nieces and nephews.

Colonel Watson before retirement was a member of the Elks, Mason, Shriners, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

Funeral service were held Tuesday afternoon at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Rev. E. James Grant officiating. Interment was at Oakview Cemetery in the vault Colonel Watson had prepared before his death. Potat and Elliott Funeral Home in charge.

S. W. Walker, Insurance Pioneer, Passes Thursday



DR. S. W. WALKER

and served there as chairman of the Board of Deacons. He was also noted for his generosity and friendliness.

Funeral services are scheduled for 1 p. m. Tuesday at Reed Street Baptist Church, with Pollard Funeral Home in charge of the arrangements.

Funeral Services Today For Dr. Solomon William Walker

Funeral services for Dr. Solomon William Walker, chairman of the Board of Directors and founder of Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Company, will be held today at 1 p. m., at Reed Street Baptist Church, with the pastor, Rev. C. Nathaniel Ellis officiating. He will be assisted by Dr. L. A. Kingston.

The pioneer insurance executive died early Thursday morning at his residence, 163 Wellington St. S. W. He was 77 years of age.

The body will lie in state at Reed Street Baptist Church today from 8 a. m. until the hour of the funeral.

A native of Blythe, Ga., in Burke County, Dr. Walker was the son of Reverend Henry and Mrs. Martha Walker. He received his formal scholastic training at Nellieville Academy and Walker Baptist Institute in Augusta, Ga., and was awarded the honorary doctor's degree by Allen University, Columbia, S. C., in 1940.

VISION, DETERMINATION
The Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Company founded 56 years ago is the direct culmination of Dr. Walker's vision and determination. He conceived the idea of establishing an insurance company while working as a delivery boy in a grocery store and later purchased on installment the charter of the Pilgrim Benevolent Society, which developed into the Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Company.

He established the Atlanta District in 1905 and was the first Negro manager to build a \$5,000 collectable debit. After serving the company as agent, inspector, auditor, manager and vice president, he was elevated to the presidency in 1933 and held this position until February, 1953. Upon his retirement in 1953, he was elected chairman of the Board of Directors.

In 1901, Dr. Walker married Miss Julia Dennigan, now deceased, and

to this union four children were born: Alvetious (deceased), James Henry, Agnes and Willie Marion.

SERVED IN ARMY

A veteran of the Spanish American War, Dr. Walker served with the 48th United States Volunteer Infantry. Military rites will be held today at the graveside.

An active member of Reed Street Baptist Church, he was chairman of the board of deacons, and for many years served as treasurer of the Sunday School, and a member of the Executive Board of the State Baptist Convention.

Dr. Walker was a member of the committee of management of the Butler Street YMCA; a member of the executive committee of the Atlanta Branch of the NAACP; vice president of the Boys' Law and Order League of America; a member of the Board of Directors of the Atlanta Urban League; a member of the advisory committee of the Federal University Housing Project; and a member of the trustee board of Spelman College.

Participating in the funeral services will be: Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Dr. D. H. Stanton, Dr. William Holmes Borders, Dr. Rufus E. Clement, Prof. B. F. Bullock, Burney Patrick, Grady Bennett, Jr., A. M. Carter, W. C. Peden, Warren R. Cochrane and H. S. Murphy.

Music will include choral numbers by the choirs of Reed Street Baptist Church and solos by Mrs. Ozzie Quarterman and Marcus Williams.

Immediate survivors include: a son, James H. Walker, Atlanta; two daughters, Mrs. Agnes Jones, Atlanta; and Mrs. Willie Marion Chandler, Chicago, Ill.; eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Interment will be at Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

Dr. Solomon W. Walker, chairman of the board of directors and founder of Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Company, passed away quietly at his home, 163 Wellington St. S. W., at 5:40 Thursday morning. He was seventy years of age.

Dr. Walker's success story catalogs his rise from a delivery boy to the head of a thriving insurance company. He founded the company in May of 1903, after having served a hitch with the 48th US Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish American War. Having established the Atlanta District in 1905, he enjoyed the distinction of being the first Negro manager to build a \$5,000 collectable debit.

The Pilgrim director served his company as agent, inspector, auditor, manager, vice president and president. Upon his retirement in 1953, he was elected to the unique position of chairman of the board of directors, the highest post the company has to offer.

Dr. Walker was awarded the honorary Doctor's degree at Allen University in 1940. Subsequently, he received the life-time Certificate of Fellowship by the YMCA, and became a trustee of Spelman College.

Aside from his business and civic accomplishments, he was active at the Reed Street Baptist Church.

In Memoriam

In Thomasville men and women of two races mourn the death of a fine and up-standing citizen. In every walk of life from the highest to the low, there are those who have experienced a feeling of shock and sorrow at the sudden death of Dr. M. L. Walton.

As one of the leaders of his people, Dr. Walton in large measure was responsible for the continued harmony which has characterized the relations between the white and the colored residents of this community. His philosophy, his wise counsels, his demeanor at all times brought new dignity to his race and gained new respect for him.

His attainments have been many—he once was given an opportunity to become a professional singer, but rejected this offer to continue his chosen profession as a dentist. In his profession he has enjoyed nationwide honors, having served as president of the United States dental society for Negroes all over the country—a post which he has just recently relinquished.

In his church, Dr. Walton was an acknowledged lay leader, having served in many capacities St. Thomas' A.M.E. Church. His contributions to the culture of his race began within the church and later reached out to touch many in the community, including many musicians and music-lovers among the white population who heard and enjoyed the magnificent singing of the St. Thomas' choir and quartet.

There were few, if any, civic or patriotic endeavors in which he did not participate—he was a firm and steadfast supporter of the American Red Cross, he has worked long and hard with the various campaigns and drives of the March of Dimes, the Heart Campaign, the Cancer Crusade—an undertaking with which he was actively affiliated until the day of his death.

The schools benefitted from his advice and attention.

His good offices in Thomasville will not soon be forgotten, nor will his outstanding record of service, his whole-hearted efforts to improve the status of his own race and his equally determined endeavor to maintain and strengthen the good will which exists between our two races.

A most unusual thing happened at the Rotary Club this week, which is a tribute to a life that has deceased, that of Dr. M. L. Walton, a Negro dentist of this city. The President of the Club asked that all stand for a minute as a tribute to the good work that was done for this community by the man that had died. He was the most constructive method of liaison between the races and never presuming of argumentative.

Rotarians Hear Birdwood Plans Outlined At Meet

The Rotary Club yesterday heard J. Harley Chapman give a complete account of the plans for Birdwood College. He outlined the situation and the program which he described as "Open the Door in '54'."

Plans are already made for the beginning of the work of what is proposed to be one of the outstanding junior colleges in this state. It is non-sectarian, co-educational and operated to give the students some very valuable learning in lines of liberal arts as well as commercial pursuits.

The first class will be freshmen and the number of students small at first with an effort to increase the number of them and the merit of the work that is offered.

Elder Chapman gave the outline very attractively and intimated that later there would be a campaign to aid the school, in which many local agencies and people are now interested. Elder Chapman is now designated as dean and general chairman of the college and has been working assiduously on the details of its opening with the idea of giving it a good send off. Truman Holland, Jr. presented Mr. Chapman for the program and he was given a rising vote of thanks for the talk he made.

Dr. Charles Toole is leaving the city and J. W. Legg so informed the club and offered best wishes to which the club subscribed generously. Dr. C. H. Watt Jr. reported

ed on the youth service work with the senior class of the High School and gave a most interesting resume of the work done under the chairmanship of Belling Jones.

Doug Richard announced an accession to the family of Fred Murphy, a girl.

President Jirright announced the meeting next week had been requested at the Youth Camp and it was accepted. The president also stated that Will Watt has organized at the formation of one club and was preparing to get another and maybe two in the district.

The president asked the club to stand a moment in tribute to the amazingly effective life and works of Dr. M. L. Walton and this was done with no reservations. It was a most unusual tribute and the heartiness of it was significant.

Death Claims Polk County Founder Of Home For Negro Orphans

ROCKMART, May 16—Mrs. Sarah Murphy, 51, former Negro school teacher who founded the Sarah Murphy Home for Orphan Negro Children, located near Rockmart, died of a heart attack Sunday in the partially completed new home.

Mrs. Murphy, a Polk County school teacher for 30 years, established the orphanage in 1931 and had devoted her entire life to it. National fame for her work was received in 1941 when she was named "Good neighbor of the year" by a nation-wide broadcasting system and was honored in Chicago.

The orphanage burned in 1950, and Mrs. Murphy immediately made plans for a new haven for the orphaned Negro children of the Polk County area.

The new home is almost finished now, and it was in the orphanage that she met death. When her life ended.

Final Respects Paid Mrs. Bowen

Simple but impressive funeral services of Mrs. Irene Smallwood Bowen were held at South Atlanta Methodist Church Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m. The eulogy was delivered by the Rev. T. P. Grissom, Sr., pastor of South Atlanta Methodist Church, who used words from the 111 Psalm, second verse, as the text: "The works of the Lord are great." Rev. Grissom described Mrs. Bowen as the essence of culture and refinement. He also pointed to the Christian influence which Mrs. Bowen exercised over the student body of Gammon Theological Seminary during the days when her husband, the late Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, was president of Gammon.

The services were opened by singing "There Is A Land of Pure Delight." Prayer was offered by Rev. J. A. Baxter. Rev. E. W. McMillan and Rev. J. W. Thomas read Old and New Testament Scriptures respectively. The obituary was read by Rev. L. S. Allen. The thirty minute service was closed with Rev. H. L. Burney pronouncing the benediction.

Serving as pallbearers were Rev. H. H. Backstrom, Rev. A. S. Dickerson, Rev. F. W. Montgomery, Rev. C. I. Smith, Rev. C. S. Stinson and Rev. M. J. Wynn.

Mrs. Bowen is survived by three step-children: Bishop J. W. E. Bowen of Atlanta, Miss Irene T. Bowen and Mrs. Juanita Bowen Dix of New York City; a sister, Mrs. Katie Harper of Savannah, Ga.; a niece, Mrs. Marie Wentworth Frisby, New York City and a nephew.

The former school teacher had devoted her life to a Negro children's home that began in a tiny, unpainted cottage. Her own daughter died twenty years ago, and not long after their personal tragedy she and her husband, Marion Murphy, took in several orphans. As word spread, many other children were brought to the Murphys. "Mama Sarah" never turned one away.

During the first years, Mrs. Murphy's income as a teacher and her husband's savings from farming paid most of the bills. Gradually contributions of money, food and clothing came in from other residents of the area. The boys slept in truck trailers and the babies were crowded into the Murphys' small cottage. But in 1950, flames swept through the home and a child was burned to death. After that Mrs. Murphy did the best she could with makeshift living arrangements.

Her advisers, leading citizens of the community who had been moved by her determination, decided to make the orphanage a permanent institution. In 1952, plans were completed for the new building—a combined dormitory and administration building.

Mrs. Murphy's husband died less than a year ago, before the children had moved into the new building. Mrs. Murphy was in the partly completed structure today. It now houses fifty-five children.

Elder Lawrence Wentworth of Baltimore, Md. Friends from all walks of life gathered to pay their respects to the deceased who had many acquaintances throughout the city of Atlanta. She was laid to rest at South View Cemetery beside her late husband, Dr. J. W. E. Bowen.

Mrs. Murphy Dies; Built Orphan Home

ROCKMART, Ga., May 17 (A.P.)—Mrs. Sarah Murphy, sixty-one, a Negro woman who could never turn away a homeless child, died yesterday in a new brick and concrete orphanage for which she still was planning.

A Great Woman Has Fallen

The passing of Mrs. Hattie Reese, well known educator and lovely matron of the city of Albany, removes from the forums of club women and the field of education one of their most stalwart leaders. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

Coming to the state of Georgia from her native Tennessee, Mrs. Reese was quick to knit into the scheme of educational and civic processions. From the start, she engaged in school teaching and molding the sentiment of the effectiveness of organization among Negro women. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga. 11-21-54*

She traveled extensively, making speeches and laying plans for better opportunities for her group.

She was among the pioneer planners who made the Jeanes work a standard for modern educational extension and to the last was one of its tireless workers.

Literally wearing herself out in this great cause, she follows closely in death, her illustrious husband, the late Dr. W. J. Reese, Sr.

She will be missed, not only in her beloved Albany, but upon every occasion where education and women's clubs are involved. Peace to her ashes.

Mrs. Sarah Murphy

"The evil men do, lives after them — the good is oft interred with the bones" surely did not mean Sarah Murphy, that little human dynamo, who through a couple of homeless children envisioned a constructive haven for them in the confines of her small city environs. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

A person who so dedicates a life and works so untiringly and unselfishly as did Sarah Murphy, to lift herself and her people through lifting others, deserves the plaudits of the passing crowd.

It is not enough to praise this woman for her project for the reclaiming of youth in a small city, but to point out the shining example as one of sufficient merit for other and younger people to emulate. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

Some years ago her project burned. The children were thrust to the cool mercy of the world. But it was never meant for Sarah Murphy to stop and become discouraged, with the same spirit that prompted her first effort, she set out anew to build a bigger and better home for the fine work she carried on until death chilled those little tired hands. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

Now that she is dead, her work must pass on to younger and stronger hands, to the end that her efforts are carried on in the manner in which she would will.

A great lamp has gone out.

Final Rites Held For Publisher Sol Johnson

SAVANNAH, Ga. — (ANP) — Funeral services for Sol C. Johnson, editor and publisher of the Savannah Tribune, were held here last week at the First Congregational Church. Johnson had been ailing for the past two years, but had been confined to bed for only two weeks.

Besides his journalistic work, Johnson had been active in religious and Masonic work.

Born in Iowa, Johnson was a self-made man, with little formal education. He began his career as a printer. He later was hired by Col. John H. Deveau, founder of the Tribune in 1873. Still later he acquired ownership of the paper. He took an active part in the direction of the business until his health failed him.

During his 86-year-long life, Johnson served in the Colored State militia, as grand secretary of the Masons of Georgia, from which he retired a few years ago after 54 years in that position, and as clerk of the First Congregational Church. Officiating at his funeral services were the Rev. A. C. Gurrington, pastor of First Congregational, and J. Wesley Dobbs of Atlanta, grand master of the Masons of Georgia.

The Masons conducted services in Laurel Grove cemetery.

The publisher of the second oldest Negro newspaper in the country is survived by several cousins. In an eulogy to Johnson, the Tribune said in part:

"Sol C. Johnson has passed, and the community has lost a good citizen, his church a devoted member and sincere leader, and the Masons and their auxiliary and subsidiary bodies, a loyal brother and wise counselor."

DEATH TAKES DR. W. BURNEY, LOCAL DENTIST

Dr. William Burney, prominent Atlanta dentist, died Wednesday night at a hospital after a brief illness.

A practicing dentist in Atlanta for 33 years, Dr. Burney is the last of three brothers well known in the medical profession, one was a physician in Atlanta and the other a dentist in Athens.

He was a member of Wheat St. Baptist Church.

Immediate survivors include: his wife, Mrs. Juanita Burney, three daughters, Miss Rose Burney, of California; Miss Anita Burney, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Marjorie Burney, of Atlanta, and two sisters.

Taps For "Uncle" Joe Watson

The passing of "Uncle" Joe Watson at his home down in Albany, Georgia is a source of grief to many of those who recall his days of brilliant activity and achievements in many worthy endeavors. Reaching the ripe age of ninety-three, it would be expected that he lived through and contributed to much colorful history dating from the close of the civil war up to the memorial decision of the Supreme Court outlawing segregation. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

"Uncle" Joe, as he was known all over the country was numbered among those pioneer died-in-the-wool Republicans of the true orthodox faith. He never wavered nor faltered in that grand cause and since the days of Presidents Garfield, Harrison and McKinley he was on the firing line. Politics was second nature to him and he helped to nominate every Republican president since Benjamin Harrison. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

Until the closing days of his career, he was interested in politics and the cause of first-class citizenship for his people.

In the early days when it was perilous for his group to go all out in the rural counties to espouse the cause of his people, he was among the brave patriots who took up the dare. He was never idle on the front of advising his people, and while he cast his lot in one of Georgia's rural counties, he nevertheless carried the light of citizenship and patriotism. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

"Uncle" Joe had another side. He was a high churchman and attended many national synods having to do with his church work. In religious and educational circles he left his footprints on the landmarks of service.

For several years he was Supreme Ruler of the Supreme Circle of Benevolence, once a thriving secret order in this section. While serving in this capacity, he founded a newspaper, which he published for years in his home town Albany. He was an able editorial writer and an orator of the old school of no mean ability.

His industry and thrift numbered him among Georgia's leading figures in the field of property owning and finance. He was among his county's top taxpayers and enjoyed the respect and confidence of the whole people.

His closing years ended in his retreat at his quiet home on Jefferson Street, where he passed a few days ago, leaving a rich legacy behind him and chronicled as one of those old battle-scarred warriors who had fought a good fight.

Betty Lou, the four-legged girl, dies of heart attack

TRENTON, N. J. — Betty Lou Williams, the 22-year-old four-legged girl whose survival baffled medical authorities, died from a heart attack here Wednesday. *Word P. 4 Albany, Ga.*

Betty Lou was one of the star featured exhibits at the annual New Jersey State Fair which opened Monday, Sept. 26.

The body was shipped to Betty Lou's home in Albany, Ga., where services were held Sunday. She was one of 14 children born to Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Williams of Albany, Ga.

Edgar G. Brown Dies In Chicago

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Edgar G. Brown, probably one of the most colorful and controversial personalities of the past 25 years, died in Provident hospital here Friday, April 9, from injuries he suffered after his automobile crashed into a tree in Washington Park, situated in the heart of the Southside.

Born in Sandoval, Ill., the slightly-built, goateed Brown was a familiar figure to Midwesterners and Washingtonians. During his life, the 56-year-old Brown worked as lobbyist, public relations counselor, and newspaper editor.

Most people remember him as the man who used an automobile with a loud speaker to get his views over to the public. Some saw him as a militant and aggressive fighter for Negro rights; others, however, saw him as an opportunist whose motives were more harm than good to the cause for which he professed to fight.

HEADED NEGRO COUNCIL

Brown always maintained he was the head of the National Negro Council, an organization for which he collected funds at many street corner gatherings. However, no one was ever able to obtain information about the group's membership and officers. Nevertheless, he did maintain an office in Washington as official lobbyist of the organization.

Besides his activities as lobbyist in Washington, Brown served as advertising manager of the Madame C. J. Walker Co., Indianapolis, Ind., from 1921-23. He later served as editor of the Standard News in St. Louis, Mo., and administrative assistant and editor of the new defunct Federal Security Agency in Washington.

From 1934 to 1943, when he founded the National Negro Council, Brown was president of the

United Government Employees' union. He was among those who eliminated photographs as a requirement in civil service examinations.

OPPOSED BILBO

His other accomplishments include the securing of automobile promotions for custodial employees with the government, the spearheading of a mobilization and heading which led to dismissal of an office to the late Sen. Theodore Bilbo, and the securing of pay in-

crease for custodial workers with the government.

As a politician, Brown campaigned unsuccessfully for U. S. representative from the first congressional district in Chicago and for alderman in Chicago. He ran for congressman in 1952, opposing the incumbent, Rep. William L. Dawson.

At that time, Brown, in his campaign speeches, referred to Dawson as the "Black Apaches." Brown, in his campaign to unseat Dawson, had the support of the powerful Chicago Tribune.

Other political "plums" sought by Brown also were unsuccessful. His latest effort included a desire to become secretary of the Virgin Islands, a position filled recently by a white usher at the White House. It was said that Archie Alexander, the recently appointed Negro governor of the Islands, opposed Brown's appointment to the secretary post.

Perhaps Brown's most successful achievements were on the athletic field where he reigned supreme on the tennis courts for several years. He was four times singles champion of the American Tennis Association, 1922, 23, 28, 29. He also was one of the founders of the National Lawn Tennis Association.

The versatile Brown was educated at Sumner High school, St. Louis, and Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill. He was a member of several civic, fraternal and athletic organizations. Among them were the Elks, Civil Liberties League, Kappa Alpha Psi. In politics he was at one time a Republican and at another a Democrat. At his death, he was a Republican. In religion, he was a Baptist.

As author he wrote "Negro Athletes" and the "Modern Game of Tennis." He also contributed articles on Negro church conferences and political activities to local Chicago newspapers.

Survivors include his widow, the former Paris B. Toomer and two

children, Edward G. and Frederick

Edgar Brown, Lobbyist for Negro Rights

Edgar G. Brown, 56, Negro leader, lobbyist and a stormy figure on the segregation issue, died Friday of a heart attack while driving his station wagon in Chicago.

Mr. Brown, who had served as chairman and director of the National Negro Council clashed often with Capitol Hill guards while attempting to carry out his aims as a lobbyist for "anti-discrimination legislation."

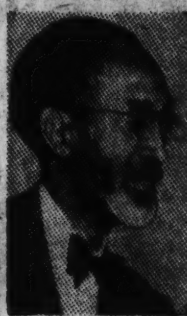
On one occasion a House chamber doorkeeper struck Mr. Brown, when the latter allegedly accosted him, with a shovel on the Capitol grounds. Another time, Mr. Brown was led aside by three officers and the Senate sergeant at arms when he persisted in buttonholing members of the Senate as they passed through a Capitol corridor.

He often led Negro groups in developing new integration areas in the District. He was the first in line in 1949 when the National Airport dining room decided to open its doors to Negroes. He played an active part in the 1947 strike at Browne Junior High School, staged in protest against lack of space.

Mr. Brown tried unsuccessfully in 1944 to attain a seat in Congress on the Republican ticket in the Second Illinois District. At one time he was president of the United Government Employees, and racial relations adviser to the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Stanley J. Burdette

Funeral services will be held Monday for Stanley J. Burdette, 42, a retired employee of the Naval Gun Factory, died of cerebral hemorrhage Thursday, at his home, 4000 Alabama ave.



Mr. Burdette, a lifelong resident of Washington, was known as "Boots." He retired in 1946. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lethia O. Burdette, of the home; two daughters, Mrs. June Powell and Mrs. Shirley Pollock; his mother, Mrs. Lucy Burdette; two brothers, Marshall and Earl Burdette, and three grandchildren, all of Washington.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a. m. Monday at Lee funeral home. Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

NATO Exercise Set

PARIS, April 10 (AP)—Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, deputy supreme commander of Allied Powers in Europe, is to direct some 250 high Army, Navy and Air Force officers of the 14 NATO nations in a five-day exercise in tactics and logistics starting April 28.

R. A. Valentine, Bishop, Dies In Chicago

Robert A. Valentine, 74, archbishop and patriarch of the African Orthodox church, died Saturday in Chicago's Billings hospital. He had been ill since May.

Bishop Valentine was born in Antigua, British West Indies and was appointed bishop in the church in 1930. He lived at 4400 South Parkway in Chicago. The veteran churchman was also executive vice president and secretary of a Victory Mutual Life Insurance company.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Lillian Valentine, the bishop leaves four sons, Lawrence V., Clarence A., Robert R. and Cyril J.; a daughter, Mrs. Emma V. Holloway; two brothers, Rupert and Albert Valentine, all of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Lena Singh, Bridgeport, Conn.

'BROWN CONDOR' RESTS:

Large crowds view Robinson's funeral

By CHATWOOD HALL
ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia—Colonel Julian C. Robinson, America's and Ethiopia's well-known "Brown Condor," was buried in Gulalle Cemetery here March 28, in one of the largest funerals ever seen in Addis Ababa.

The "Brown Condor," who was born in St. Louis in 1904, died from injuries received in a plane crash three weeks ago. The plane was being piloted by an Italian friend, Signor Bianchi Bruno, whom Col. Robinson had taught to fly. Signor Bruno lost his life in the crash.

Funeral services for Col. Robinson were held from the Ethiopian Evangelical Church. Joint funeral sermons were delivered by the Rev. Badima Yalaw, pastor of the church, for the Ethiopians and by the Rev. James Luckman, of the American General Baptist Conference.

So great was the crowd at the church, that all could not get into the building. A still larger crowd of mourners at the cemetery awaited the funeral procession, which passed through the heart of Addis Ababa.

The cortege stretched for miles through the city's streets. News of Col. Robinson's death was carried in the press and was broadcast over Radio Addis Ababa.

His Imperial Highness, the Duke of Harar, an old friend of Col. Robinson and Emperor Haile Selassie's private secretary, Ato Tafara Worq, represented the Emperor at the cemetery.

Officials At Grave

Ethiopian ministers, military officers and government employees and many of Col. Robinson's friends stood by the grave.

Members of the American Embassy staff, headed by the ambassador, Dr. Joseph Simonson, were present at the church and at the cemetery. Several members of the Embassy staff had given blood in the hospital's struggle to save Col. Robinson's life.

More the coffin was lowered into the earth, Dr. T. Thomas Fortune Fletcher, American educator, read an elegiac poem over the grave.

EDGAR BROWN DIES IN CHICAGO FOLLOWING FATAL AUTO CRASH

Controversial Head of Phantom "National Negro Council" Was Very Versatile Character

29 222 WAS LOBBYIST, POLITICIAN AND NEWSPAPER MAN

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Edgar G. Brown, probably one of the most colorful and controversial personalities of the past 25 years, died in Provident hospital here Friday, April 9, from injuries he suffered after his automobile crashed into a tree in Washington Park, situated in the heart of the Southside.

Born in Sandoval, Ill., the slightly-built, goateed Brown was a familiar figure to Midwesterners and Washingtonians. During his life, the 56-year-old Brown worked as lobbyist, public relations counselor and newspaper editor.

Most people remember him as the man who used an automobile with a loud speaker to get his views over to the public. Some saw him as a militant and aggressive fighter for Negro rights; others, however, saw him as opportunist whose rantings did more harm than good to the cause for which he professed to fight.

Brown always maintained he was the head of the National Negro Council, an organization for which he collected funds at his many street corner gatherings. However, no one was ever able to obtain information about the group's membership and officers. Nevertheless, he did maintain an office in Washington as official lobbyist of the organization.

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His other accomplishments include the securing of automatic promotions for custodial employees with the government, the spearheading of a mobilization and hearing which led to denial of oath of office to the late Sen. Theodore Bilbo, and the securing of pay increases for custodial workers with the government.

As a politician, Brown campaigned unsuccessfully for U. S. representative from the first congressional district in Chicago and for alderman in Chicago. He ran for congressman in 1952, opposing the incumbent, Rep. William L. Dawson.

At that time, Brown, in his campaign speeches, referred to Dawson as the "Black Apologist." Brown, in his campaign to unseat Dawson, had the support of the powerful Chicago Tribune.

Other political "plums" sought by Brown also were unsuccessful. His latest effort included a desire to become secretary of the Virgin Islands, a position filled recently by a white usher at the White House. It was said that Archie Alexander, the recently appointed Negro governor of the Islands, opposed Brown's appointment to the secretary post.

Perhaps Brown's most successful achievements were on the athletic field where he reigned supreme on the tennis courts for several years. He was four times singles champion of the American Tennis Association, 1922-23-28-29. He also was one of the founders of the National Lawn Tennis Association.

The versatile Brown was educated at Sumner High school, St.

Louis, and Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill. He was a member of several civic fraternal and athletic organizations. Among them were the Elks, Civic Liberties League, Kappa Alpha Psi. In politics he was at one time a Republican and at another a Democrat. At his death, he was a Republican. In religion, he was a Baptist.

As author he wrote "Negro Athletes" and the "Modern Game of Tennis." He also contributed articles on Negro church conferences and political activities to local Chicago newspapers.

Survivors include his widow, the former Paris B. Toomer and two children, Edward G. and Frederick L.

Memorial service held for first voter after freedom

EL PASO, Ill. — The first person of his race to vote in the United States after the 15th Amendment to the Constitution was declared in effect was honored at a graveside ceremony last week.

David A. Strother, of this town cast his historic ballot in a city election here on April 4, 1870. Article 15 of the Constitution was declared in effect on March 30 of that year.

At the memorial service for Mr. Strother, conducted during the El Paso centennial celebration, a Freedom Caravan of 20 automobiles, led by the Rev. B. N. Moore, came from nearby Peoria to participate in the ceremonies.

Fatally Defender Hurt In Gun Duel

Solomon "Sol" Butler, one of the greatest athletes of his time, died of gunshot wounds last Wednesday, despite heroic efforts of Chicago's Provident hospital doctors to save him.

Butler, 49, was wounded fatally early Tuesday morning in a duel with a crazed gunman who invaded Pappy's Liquors at 47th and Cottage Grove in Chicago.

Butler, who lived at 4903 S. Parkway, worked as a bartender and bouncer at Pappy's.

The gunman, Jimmie Hill, 51, of 4720 St. Lawrence, was on the critical list at County hospital.

Services for Butler were held Saturday at Metropolitan funeral parlors. The body was accompanied to Wichita, Kan. by his sisters, Mrs. Anna R. Gardner and Miss Josephine Butler.

Butler, who excelled in football, baseball, basketball, track and several other sports, was struck in the hip and chest in the exchange of gunfire.

Hill suffered gunshot wounds of the chest, left side, stomach and left arm. He was shot by Butler and Harry Wolf, manager of the tavern.

The trouble started when Hill came into the place intoxicated and molested a waitress, Mrs. Lillian Williams, 39 of 4721 Evans, and a patron, Mrs. Corrine Brady, 32, of 4632 Evans.

Witnesses said Butler remanded Hill and asked him to leave.

Wolf, 49, of 2100 Lincoln Park West, said they "just laughed" when Hill threatened to come back as it was a common occurrence.

However, Hill returned a few minutes later, kicked the tavern door open and began firing a .45 automatic at Butler who grabbed a revolver and returned the fire.

When Hill fell to the floor Miss Ollie Watkins, 30, of 753 E. 47th st., kicked the gun from his hand. She works as a waitress at Pappy's but was off duty at the time. About six customers were present at the time of the gun duel.

Butler was rushed to Provident hospital where he was questioned by Wabash ave. Det. Steve La Barbara. Butler said he had worked at Pappy's for the past seven years.

The noted athlete attended Dubuque university in Iowa and was intercollegiate broad jump champion in the early 1920s. He qualified for the 1920 Olympics held in Antwerp, Belgium. He won a trial heat but pulled a tendon and could not complete in the finals.

He returned to Dubuque and won the broad jump competition and was again proclaimed champion of the event in 1921.

He also starred in football, basketball, baseball and sprint events.

holding several records in the 100, 220 and low hurdles.

Upon leaving school, Butler joined Chicago's Old 40 club basketball team that won mythical championships among Negro professional teams. In the late 20s he joined the Chicago Cardinals professional football team and was a standout as halfback.

He then entered playground work and for several years directed in Washington Park, where he was swimming coach.

Butler competed in the Inter-Allied games in Paris with Carley Paddock and was a Defender reporter in 1917.

When prohibition was voted out in 1933, Butler went into night club business as manager, first of what is now club Savannah. For the past two years he has been day manager at Pappy's.

A native of Wichita, Kan., Butler's close friends include Judge Fred "Duke" Slater, Ink Williams and several other well known personalities.

Rt. Rev. R. A. Carter, Senior CME Bishop, Dead

Special to Journal and Guide
CHICAGO, Ill. — The Rt.

Rev. Randall Albert Carter, 86, senior bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, died here Feb. 6 after a lingering illness. He had been advised by his physician not to attend a conference of his church in New York City last week on account of his health.

Funeral services were held Thursday, Feb. 11, at 11 a. m. at St. Paul CME Church. Bishops of the church, presiding elders from various districts, and leading men and women of the denomination attended the rites.

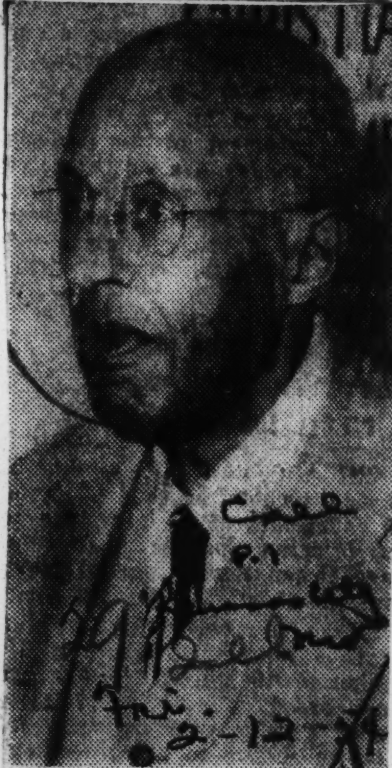
Bishop Carter, who presided over the First Episcopal District, was born at Fort Valley, Ga., Jan. 1, 1867. He was the son of Tobias and Mrs. Grace Chivers Carter. He married Miss Janie Sarah Hooks on April 22, 1891. They had one daughter, Mrs. Grace Cottrell Carter Cole.

THE PRELATE received his A. B. degree in 1891, the M. A. degree in 1900 and D. D. degree in 1901, all from Paine College, Augusta, Ga. He also received his LL. D. degree from Paine in 1926.

He was ordained in the CME Church in 1887. He pastored CME churches from 1892 to 1894, and served as presiding elder from 1903 to 1914. He was elevated to the bishopric in 1914.

BISHOP CARTER, who was a member of the executive committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ of America, was the author of a number of books. Among these are "Morning Meditations and Other Selections," "Feeding Among the Lilies," "Canned Laughter," and other religious publications. Leaders and ministers of all

denominations mourn the passing of Bishop Carter, who was a frequent speaker at church conventions, religious conferences and civic meetings in the interest of racial progress and interracial understanding.



BISHOP DIES.—Bishop Randall A. Carter, senior bishop in the C.M.E. church, who died in Chicago Saturday night, Feb. 6, after a long illness. Bishop Carter presided over the C. M. E. conferences in Texas for many years. Funeral services were held Thursday, Feb. 11.

Brother Of Defender Editor Dies

Ferdinand L. Barnett, 69, a native Chicagoan and veteran of World War I, with a citation for bravery under fire, died Thursday at Hines hospital here after a short illness. He was the son of the late Atty.

E. L. Barnett, first Chicago Negro to be appointed an assistant states attorney. His step-mother was the late Ida B. Wells-Barnett, after whom the Ida B. Wells Homes were named.

After graduating from South Division High school, Barnett attended the old Armour Institute, majoring in mechanical engineering. He later became a master plumber, associated with James A. Riggs under the firm name, Riggs and Barnett.

Funeral services were in charge of Charles Jackson's mortuary.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Mae Barnett, assistant cashier Ida B. Wells Homes; a son, F. L. Barnett, jr., World War II veteran with the rank of captain; a daughter, Mrs. Harold Jobbson three brothers, Albert G. Barnett an official of the Defender Publications; Charles A. Barnett, Chicago attorney, Herman Barnett, Los Angeles; two sisters, Mrs. Benjamin Dustor and Ida Barnett, both of Chicago, and a number of other relatives and friends.

Dr. Bowles' Rites Held In Chicago

Final rites for Dr. Wilhelmina Bowles, 64, prominent physician and a graduate of Meharry medical college, were held in Chicago Tuesday at Greater Bethesda Baptist church.

Dr. Bowles died last Wednesday at the Lord Colvert hotel in Miami, Fla., where she was vacationing. The veteran medic suffered a heart attack while making a telephone call.

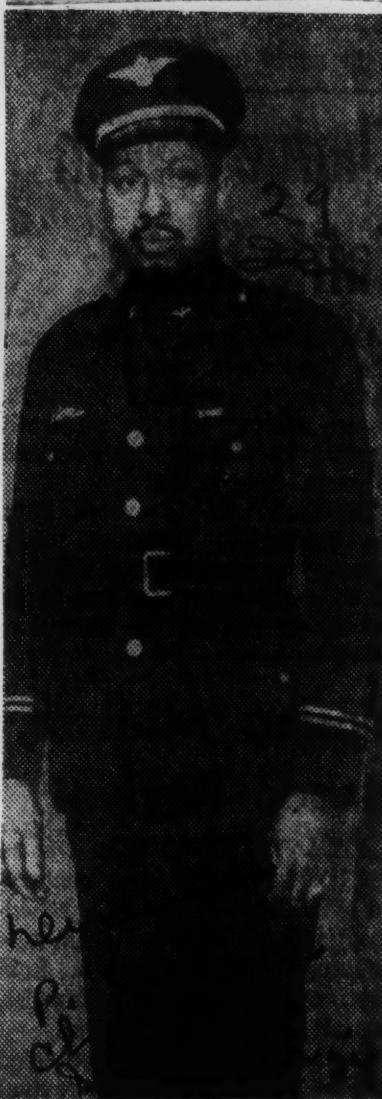
She was born May 15, 1889, in Clarksville, Tenn., the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Wimberly. Dr. Bowles attended high school in Chicago and was a member of the 1922 graduating class of Meharry.

MEMBER NMA

Dr. Bowles was a member of the National Medical Association and organized the Home for Working Mothers and Children in Chicago. She was also a member of Greater Bethesda church.

Survivors include three sisters — Mrs. Charlotte Gans, Mrs. Marie Thomas and Mrs. Bettie Carl-

away — all of Chicago. Interment was in Lincoln cemetery.



THE LATE COL. John C. Robinson, Chicago flying ace who died Saturday as a result of injuries sustained in a crash in Addis Ababa.

Colonel Robinson dies of crash in Ethiopia

(Picture on Page 3)

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — The veteran American flyer, Col. John C. Robinson, died Saturday from injuries suffered in a plane crash two weeks ago.

Colonel Robinson, who had flown for Ethiopia for several years, and also when the Italians invaded the country, was critically injured and burned March 13.

The plane was piloted by an Italian engineer whom the colonel had taught to fly. The pilot died in the crash.

Miss K. M. Johnson, first NAACP field agent, dies

CHICAGO — Funeral services were held here recently for Miss Kathryn M. Johnson, 75, former teacher and first field agent of the NAACP. She died after an illness of one year.

Miss Johnson, who taught at a high school in Kansas City, Kan., and at Shorter College, Arkansas, joined the NAACP shortly after she witnessed a race riot. She traveled throughout the country organizing NAACP branch offices.

She was one of three YMCA secretaries to be under fire and bombing in World War I. Together with Mrs. Addie Hunton, she authored the book, "Two Colored Women With the AEF."

SHE WAS A sister of the late Joseph L. Johnson, minister to Liberia during the administration of the late President Woodrow Wilson.

Survivors include a brother, William H. Johnson, Chicago; nephews, Dr. Roscoe Singleton and Arthur Singleton, both of Chicago; Walter Singleton, Kansas City;

Nieces Mrs. Leota S. Harris, Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. Ethel S. Goodin, St. Louis; Mrs. Travola J. Adams, Washington, and nephew, Dr. Walter R. Johnson, St. Louis.

CHURCH REMODELED

WAYNESBORO, Ga. — The Metropolitan Baptist Church of Waynesboro is being remodeled and a Sunday school annex, consisting of four rooms, is being added. The work is expected to be completed Jan. 1, 1955.

Jessie Fite, Nurse, Dies In Chicago

Mrs. Jessie Fite, 67-year-old retired Chicago nurse, died last week after a short illness.

Mrs. Fite was a 1919 graduate of Chicago's Provident hospital nursing school and was employed at the hospital from 1941 to 1947.

Before coming to Provident, she was employed as nurse at Wilberforce university for 16 years. During her later years at Provident, Mrs. Fite was matron in charge of the hospital's graduate nurses' dormitory.

Air Crash in Ethiopia Fatal to Colonel Robinson

Colorful Career Is Ended

Courier
ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (ANP)—Col. John C. Robinson, the "Brown Condor," died last week of injuries he received in an airplane crash here. 4-10-54

The death of Robinson, a colonel in the Ethiopian Air Force, brings to an end one of the most colorful personalities in early Negro aviation.

Probably the only other colored pilot to share the early spotlight with Robinson was Hubert Julian, the "Black Eagle of Harlem," who also served a stint with the Ethiopian Air Force.

COLONEL ROBINSON'S fatal injuries came on March 13 when a trainer plane he was flying crashed at Addis Ababa airport. With him at the time was an Italian engineer who died in the crash.

A Chicagoan, the 50-year-old Robinson left this country in May, 1934, for Ethiopia, a country threatened with invasion from Benito Mussolini and his Italian soldiers. At that time, Robinson came here to sell airplanes to the Ethiopian Government. He remained, however, to join Emperor Haile Selassie's Air Force.

Prior to coming to Ethiopia, Robinson held an American transport flying license and had 1,200 hours of flying experience, accumulated in the main as an instructor on South Side Chicago airports.

BEFORE BECOMING a pilot, the Tuskegee Institute graduate had been a motorcycle stunt rider and a garage operator.

Colonel Robinson remained in Ethiopia for some thirteen months. When he returned to the United States he was given



THE LATE COL. J. C. ROBINSON

... death clips the "Condor's" wings

a hero's welcome. In May, 1936, the aviator helped establish a Negro flying club at Harlem air field. He also invested in a garage in the heart of the South Side.

Robinson occupied himself with these enterprises until the end of World War II when he returned to Ethiopia. It was on his return that he was made a colonel in the Ethiopia Air Force.

MANY EARLY Negro pilots will recall Robinson as the founder and head of the John C. Robinson National Air College, located on South Parkway in Chicago. It was there that many of them got their first start as flyers.

Robinson was not a native of Chicago. He originally came from some part of Mississippi.

He married once. Whether or not his widow still lives could not be determined. There were no children from the marriage. Nothing could be learned of his parents either.

Edgar G. Brown, 56, Negro Leader Here, Dies of Heart Attack

Edgar G. Brown, Negro leader active both in National Republican circles and in District affairs, died of a heart attack Friday in Chicago while at the wheel of a sound truck.

Mr. Brown, 56, was taking part in the Republican primaries



EDGAR G. BROWN.

—Star Staff Photo.

there After he was stricken the

the vehicle smashed into a tree.

Active in the fight against racial discrimination, he was a registered lobbyist here and headed the National Negro Council, an organization he founded in the 1930's. He ran unsuccessfully for Congress twice from Chicago on the Republican ticket.

In recent years he had been living at 1717 Euclid street N.W.

Dispute at Capitol.

In 1944, Mr. Brown got into a fight with a doorkeeper at the Capitol. The doorkeeper said the fight was the culmination of a two-day feud which started when he remonstrated with Mr. Brown about leaning over the rail in the House visitors' gallery.

In 1947, Mr. Brown became interested in District school problems. Parents of Browne Junior High School were on strike—keeping their children home—in a dispute with the Board of Education concerning school facilities. He attempted to get a city-wide walkout of colored pupils underway but was unsuccessful.

Thereafter, he was a familiar figure in most local controversies involving the racial question. He usually worked apart from the leading Negro organization, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Born in Illinois.

Mr. Brown was born in Sandeaval, Ill., and often said his family was the only colored family to live there for 30 years.

He went to Northwestern University, Evansville, but interrupted his college career to serve in the Army during World War I. He returned to Northwestern and was graduated in business and economics.

Mr. Brown then went in the advertising business, working in St. Louis, Chicago and New York. He said he became interested in trying to "make democracy work" about the time the Civilian Conservation Corps was created. He worked with the CCC as an administrative assistant to the director for about four years.

After that, he devoted most of his time to the National Negro Council. He said he was neither a Democrat nor a Republican but voted for Franklin D. Roosevelt twice before becoming active in Republican circles. He ran for Congress on the Republican ticket in 1944 and in 1952. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Paul Brown, and two sons, Edgar Brown and Frederick Brown, all of 1717 Euclid street.

Bury NAACP

Stalwart

CHICAGO — Funeral services were held for Miss Kathryn M. Johnson, first field agent of the NAACP and one of the nation's most aggressive civil rights advocates.

Miss Johnson was 35 at her death. It was while teaching at Shorter College, Ark., that after a race riot, she offered her services to the NAACP. She was one of three Negro YMCA secretaries to be under fire and bombing during World War I.

An author of several books, Miss Johnson was a sister of the late Joseph L. Johnson, minister to Liberia during President Wilson's administration.

Survivors are a brother, William H. Johnson, Chicago, and nephews and nieces, Dr. Roscoe Singleton and Arthur Singleton, Chicago; Walter Singleton, Kansas City, Kan.; Mrs. Leota Harris, Springfield, Ill.

JENKINS, NEGRO

LEGISLATOR 23

YEARS, IS DEAD

Charles J. Jenkins, 57, only Negro to become chairman of a major committee of the Illinois legislature, died yesterday in Presbyterian hospital. Last year he was a Republican nominee for State Supreme Judge, narrowly missing election.

Jenkins declined to run again for State representative from the 3d district after the judicial election, with 23 years service in the law making body. He was chairman of the house appropriations committee in the 1951 and 1953 biennial sessions, and said his health would not stand more of the hard tasks he set himself in Springfield.

Rated Highly

As appropriations chairman, Jenkins initiated appointment of a staff to analyze spending bills. An expert in parliamentary procedure and debate, Jenkins was rated by many as one of the ablest legislators to sit in the Illinois house. He may have been the first member of his race to head a major committee in any state legislature since the Reconstruction period in the south. 12-9-54

Among his many coups was a law forbidding the use of state school money for any school practicing racial segregation. This was a surprise amendment to the school appropriation bill in 1949.

Born in Austin, Tex., he was the son of a lawyer and orator. His mother, Mrs. Irene B. Steele, with whom he lived at 4127 Prairie av., was a Baptist missionary who attended the University of Michigan.

Tribute by Stratton

"He died poor because he loved his name," Mrs. Steele said. "He loved his race and he loved his state. His last words had no blame for anyone."

Gov. Stratton, among political leaders mourning Jenkins' death, said: "He was a credit to the legal profession and to all the people of Illinois, whom he served in a statesmanlike manner. I have lost a personal friend and the people of Illinois have lost a true public servant."

Also surviving Jenkins are his son, Charles Jr., and two grandsons. His wife died in 1943.

Solon Jenkins Of Ill., Dies; Broke School Bias

CHICAGO (ANP) — Veteran legislator Charles J. Jenkins, considered by many as the "father" of integration in Illinois public schools, died Wednesday at Presbyterian Hospital here after a long illness. Final rites for the 57-year-old Jenkins were in Illinois National Guard Armory.

Jenkins had served for 23 years in the state legislature as representative of Chicago's third district. He did not seek re-election this year because of his health. He had been confined to the hospital for three weeks prior to his death.

One of his most outstanding victories as legislator was getting a law passed outlawing the use of state school money for any school practicing racial segregation. This subsequently proved the greatest factor in bringing integration to many of the state's schools, including East St. Louis and Cairo.

A native of Austin, Texas, Jenkins was the son of a lawyer and orator. He earned his A.B. from Bishop College, Marshall, Texas, and his law degree from Kent College of Law, Chicago, in 1922. 12-17-54

One of the most dramatic moments of his career came last year while pleading for passage of an equal employment opportunity bill, which he sponsored. With tears streaming down his face, he pleaded with legislators to support the measure.

When the House solons responded with an 81-30 vote for the bill, Jenkins thanked them for "one of the last favors I shall ask of you."

Vet Solon, Jenkins Is Dead in Illinois

CHICAGO (ANP) — Veteran legislator Charles J. Jenkins, considered by many as the "father" of integration in Illinois public schools, died Wednesday at Presbyterian Hospital here after a long illness.

Final rites for the 57-year-old Jenkins were in Illinois National Guard armory.

Jenkins had served for twenty-three years in the state legislature as representative of Chicago's third district. He did not seek reelection this year because of his health. He had been confined to the hospital for three weeks prior to his death.

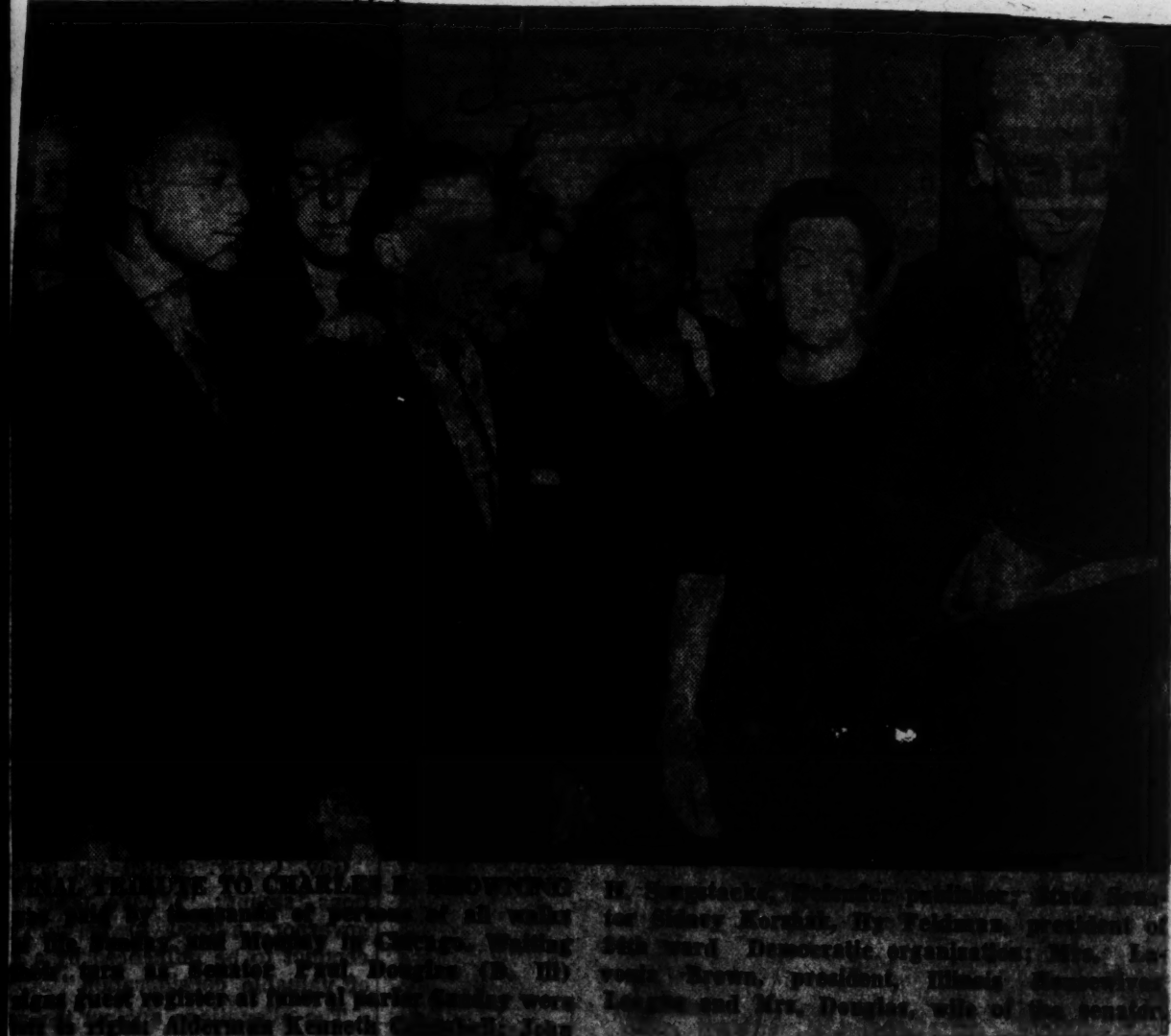
AS CHAIRMAN of the appropriations committee, Jenkins had the distinction of being the only Negro to head a major committee of the Illinois legislature.

One of his most outstanding victories as legislator was getting a law passed outlawing the

use of state school money for any school practicing racial segregation. This subsequently proved the greatest factor in bringing integration to many of the state's schools.

A native of Austin, Tex., Jenkins was the son of a lawyer and orator. He earned his A.B. from Bishop College, Marshall, Tex., and his law degree from Kent College of Law, Chicago, in 1922.

Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Irene B. Steele, 81; his son, Charles Jr., a biologist and two grandchildren. His wife died in 1943.



Bury Defender Official Monday

Politicians, publishers, businessmen, professional people and just plain folks—a cross-section of the thousands who knew him—paid final glowing tribute Monday to Charles P. Browning.

Browning, 38, was advertising director of the Chicago Defender and vice president of publications. He died Wednesday, Jan. 20 in Little Rock, Ark., of injuries he received when struck in the head by the propeller of a plane he had chartered in Hot Springs.

Funeral services were held at Olivet Baptist church, one of Chicago's largest, Monday afternoon. Dr. J. H. Jackson, pastor of the church and president of the National Baptist

convention USA was in charge of the services and delivered the eulogy.

Browning was a close personal friend of Dr. Jackson and was associated with the Baptist organization of which Dr. Jackson is president.

KINSMAN PRAYS

The service had the aspect of an interdenominational tribute to

a business genius. Browning was an Episcopalian, and the services, held in a Baptist church, were in charge of one of the nation's Baptist leaders.

But other denominations were represented also. Rev. Joseph Evans, pastor of the non-denominational Metropolitan Community church read the scripture lesson. Rev. Clinton Hogard, administrative secretary of the department of foreign missions of the AMEZ church, Washington, D. C. delivered the invocation. Rev. Ho-

gard is a relative by marriage of Browning.

Music was a big feature of the program at the request of Mrs. Cora Tate, his mother, who explained that Browning was a great lover of music.

CHORUS SINGS

A massed chorus of about 50 leading singers from several Chicago churches sang two numbers, "Come Ye Disconsolate" under the direction of James A. Mundy,

and "Going Home" under the baton of J. Wesley Jones.

Soloists included Albert Logan, baritone singing "Oh Divine Redeemer"; Theodore Charles Stone, baritone, singing "There Is No Death"; Mary Crowley, soprano, singing "Ave Maria" and Alberta Springer Myers, soprano, singing "My Task".

Mrs. Lowell Derrick one of the city's most celebrated organists, played the prelude and provided accompaniment for several of the soloists.

John H. Sengstacke, publisher of the Chicago Defender and president of Defender publications and a very close personal friend of Browning read the obituary.

RECALLS SCHOOL DAYS

His days at Hyde Park high school in Chicago where Browning was a brilliant student were recalled by Mrs. Marjorie Tisdale of Louisville, Ky. She had known Browning since he was a child.

The thousands of telegrams and messages of condolence were acknowledged by Lt. Col. Euclid Louis Taylor, Browning's legal advisor.

Dr. Charles M. Thompson, treasurer of the Robert S. Abbott publishing company, and another of Browning's close personal friends, was master of ceremonies.

The South Side Division of the Boy Scouts of America provided an honor guard at the funeral home Sunday where hundreds viewed the body and at the church where final services were held.

DEFENDER STOPS WORK

The funeral cortege, including 100 cars, enroute to Lincoln cemetery, passed the Chicago Defender building at 2435 S. Indiana ave., where all operations ceased for a period of five minutes.

Active pallbearers were selected from the Defender advertising staff of which Browning was the head. They included Othello Tinsley, Theodore West, Robert Sneed, James Bozeman, Arthur McCoo, Dave Young and Joseph Leweret.

During Saturday and Sunday hundreds of notables paid tribute to Browning, many of them serving as honorary pallbearers.

Included among these were Senator Paul Douglas (D. Ill.) and

Mrs. Douglas, Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, Rep. William L. Dawson, State Senators C. C. Wimbish and Marshall Korshak, State Reps. Corneal Davis, and Charles J. Jenkins, Chicago Aldermen William Harvey, Kenneth Campbell, Robert Merriam, Abraham Cohen and Sidney Deuten; County Commissioner, Edward M. Sneed; and J. R. Martin, trustee of the Sanitary District.

NNPA REPRESENTED

A delegation of publishers representing the National Newspaper Publishers Association led by Carter Wesley of Houston Texas was also on hand.

From Defender Publications were Louis E. Martin and Long-

worth Quinn, Michigan Chronicle; Louis Swingler and L. Alex Wilson Tri-State Defender, Memphis; Frank L. Stanley, Louisville Defender and Julius J. Adams, New York Age-Defender.

Some of the nation's outstanding women were Mrs. Marjorie Stewart Joyner, vice president of the Madame C. J. Walker Co; Mrs. Lavonia Brown, president of the Illinois Housewives League; and Thelma Taylor Williams president of the National Association of college Women. Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, whom Browning regarded as his "other mother" was unable to make the trip from Florida for the services.

Mrs. Bertha Lewis dies in Chicago

CHICAGO (AP)—Mrs. Bertha Lewis, veteran Chicago school teacher, a onetime prominent member of the Chicago social set, died suddenly in her home here Saturday.

Mrs. Lewis was the daughter of the late Beauford Moseley, pioneer Chicago lawyer. An active member of Chicago society, she promoted many musical and artistic affairs.

In later years she became a city school teacher and at one time was married to the late Cary B. Lewis, well known newspaperman. She is survived by a son, Cary B. Lewis Jr., local certified public accountant and teacher.

CHARLES BROWNING DIES AFTER AIRPLANE ACCIDENT IN ARKANSAS

38-Year-Old Chicago Defender Executive Never Regained Consciousness

SENGSTACKE CLOSE FRIEND OF DEAD NEWSPAPER MAN

LITTLE ROCK.—(ANP)—Charles P. Browning, advertising director of The Chicago Defender and vice president of Defender Publications, died Wednesday morning here of injuries he received when struck by an airplane propeller Saturday.

Browning, 38, never regained consciousness after he

was struck by the revolving propeller of a small plane which had chartered in Hot Springs, Ark., to bring him here to make connections with an airliner for Chicago. He suffered a compound fracture of the skull and the loss of an eye.

John H. Sengstacke, Defender publisher and president of the Defender Publications, was in Little Rock at the time of Browning's death. The two were very close personal friends as well as business associates.

He was struck as he rushed from the small plane to make connections with a scheduled flight to Chicago at Municipal airport here. His plane had come to a halt, but the propeller had not stopped revolving when the accident occurred.

He was struck by two blades of the propeller, the first staggering him and the second knocking him face-down on the ground.

Browning was given first aid by Sam Hanna, pilot of the small plane, and an old friend, Miss Primrose Funches of Chicago, a Baptist mission worker, the other passenger in the chartered plane was uninjured. She and Browning had attended a meeting of officials of the National Baptist Convention in Hot Springs last week.

At Baptist hospital here, Dr. Robert Watson, local brain specialist, performed a five-hour operation.

Browning's survivors include his mother, Mrs. Cora Tate; a sister, Mrs. Jean Anglin, and a brother, William, all of Chicago, and another sister, Mrs. Juliette Haskins of New York City.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed late Thursday.

Browning, a native of Louisville, was born April 9, 1915, and was brought to Chicago at an early age.

He attended the University of Chicago. While there he attracted the attention of Dr. T. V. Smith and Paul H. Douglas, present U. S. Senator in Illinois, who at that time was a member of the faculty.

Later, Browning became an assistant to Dr. Smith in the department of philosophy. When the National Youth Administration was set up, Browning was made assistant state administrator under William J. Campbell who is now a federal judge in Chicago.

Later, he was promoted to assistant regional director with headquarters in Cleveland from where he supervised NYA activities of 22 states.

Later, he was called to Washington by Aubrey Williams, director of the NYA program, and put on the national staff where he worked very closely with Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune.

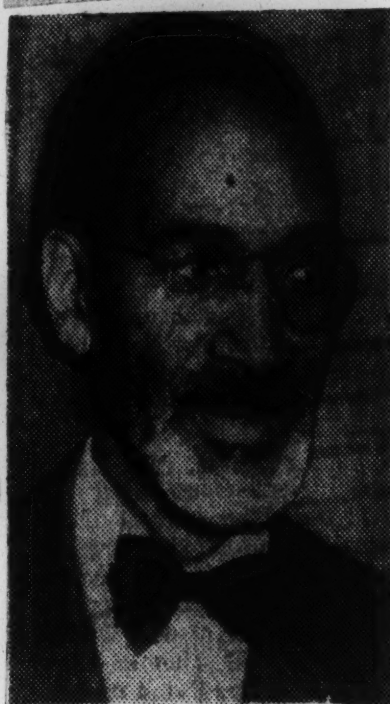
In 1942 Browning accepted the invitation of John H. Sengstacke to join the Defender organization and remained with the Defender until his death.

Browning had unusual ability in the fields of public relations, salesmanship and personnel and labor relations.

His services were constantly in demand to such an extent that recently he organized a public relations firm known as Charles Brown Associates with headquarters in Chicago.

Among other things, Browning

was chief consultant to the committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services that was set up during the Truman administration.



EDGAR G. BROWN Dies At Auto Wheel

Political leader suffers attack while driving

CHICAGO (ANP) — Edgar G. Brown, probably one of the most colorful and controversial personalities of the past 25 years, died in Provident Hospital here Friday, April 9.

Death resulted from injuries he suffered when his automobile crashed into a tree in Washington Park, situated in the heart of the South Side.

Born in Savannah, Ga., the slightly built, dark-skinned Mr. Brown was a familiar figure to Midwesterners and Washingtonians. During his life, the 56-year-old Brown worked as lobbyist, public relations counselor and newspaper editor.

Viewed Differently

Most people remember him as the man who used an automobile with a loud speaker to get his views to the public.

Some saw him as a militant and aggressive fighter for group rights; others, however, saw him as an opportunist, whose rantings did more harm than good to the cause for which he pro-

fessed to fight.

Mr. Brown always maintained he was the head of the National Negro Council, an organization for which he collected funds at his many street corner gatherings. However, no one was ever able to obtain information about the group's membership and officers.

Nevertheless, he did maintain an office in Washington as official lobbyist of the organization.

Varied Career

"Besides his activities as lobbyist in Washington, Mr. Brown served as advertising manager of the Madame C. J. Walker Co.,

Indianapolis, Ind., from 1921-22.

He later served as editor of the Standard News in St. Louis, Mo., and administrative assistant and editor of the now defunct Federal Security Agency in Washington.

From 1934 to 1943, when he founded the National Negro Council, Brown was president of the United Government Employees' union. He was among those who eliminated photographs as a requirement in civil service examinations.

Accomplishments Worthy

His other accomplishments include:

The securing of automatic promotions for custodial employees with the government, the spearheading of a mobilization and hearing which led to denial of oath of office to the late Sen. Theodore Bilbo, and the securing of pay increases for custodial workers with the government.

As a politician, Mr. Brown campaigned unsuccessfully for U.S. representative from the First Congressional District in Chicago and for alderman in Chicago.

He ran for congressman in 1952, opposing the incumbent, Rep. William L. Dawson (Democrat).

At that time Mr. Brown, in his campaign speeches, referred to Congressman Dawson as the "Black Apologist." Mr. Brown, in his campaign to unseat Representative Dawson, had the support of the powerful Chicago Tribune.

No Political Plums

Other political "plums" sought by Mr. Brown also were unsuccessful. His latest effort included a desire to become secretary of

the Virgin Islands, a position filled recently by a white usher at the White House.

It was said that Archie Alexander, the recently appointed governor of the islands, opposed Brown's appointment to the secretary post.

Perhaps Brown's most successful achievements were in the athletic field where he reigned supreme on the tennis courts for several years.

He was four times singles champion of the American Tennis Association, 1922-23-28-29. He also was one of the founders of the National Lawn Tennis Association.

Changed Frequently

The versatile Brown was educated at Sumner High School, St. Louis, and Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill. He was a member of several civic, fraternal and athletic organizations.

Among them were the Elks, Civil Liberties League, Kappa Alpha Psi. In politics he was at one time a Republican and at another a Democrat. At his death, he was a Republican. In religion, he was a Baptist.

As another he wrote "Colored Athletes" and the "Modern Games of Tennis." He also contributed articles on church conferences and political activities to newspapers.

Survivors include his wife, the former Parris B. Toomer and two children, Edward G. and Frederick L.

Pastor says Edgar Brown was 'crucified'

His leadership was rejected, minister declares at funeral

WASHINGTON—Crusader Edgar G. Brown, who died in Chicago last Friday, was described as a rejected leader, "crucified by his friends," at funeral services Wednesday afternoon at Mt. Olivet Lutheran church.

The Rev. William Schiebel, white pastor, who preached the funeral sermon, told relatives and friends at the services that "the press was not enthusiastic and established organizations did not want to own Mr. Brown."

Mr. Brown was not a member of Mt. Olivet but often visited with the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Schiebel said.

Compared with Christ. Likening the deceased to Christ during Holy Week, the Rev. Mr. Schiebel said that Mr. Brown's motives had not been understood by the people he wanted to serve best.

"He died for his friends," the minister said.

Mr. Brown died in Provident hospital, Chicago, of a heart attack and not of the minor injuries which he suffered when the car he was driving crashed when the attack occurred, a member of his family told the AFRO.

Survivors At Rites

His wife, Mrs. Pearl B. Brown, escorted by her two sons, Edgar G. and Frederick L. led the procession behind the pastor and casket into the church.

Attended by a nurse, Mrs. Brown remained composed throughout the services.

Other immediate survivors in the procession included Mr. Brown's sisters, Mrs. Eileen Sullivan of Washington, Mrs. Marie Fisher of St. Louis, and Mrs. Delores Robinson of Chicago; his brothers, William, Theodore and Harold Brown of Chicago; and a niece, Patricia Sullivan, of St.



FINAL TRIBUTE FOR CRUSADER— Accompanied by her sons, Frederick (left) and Edward, Mrs. Edgar G. Brown enters Mount Olivet Lutheran Church in Washington for her husband's funeral.

Other survivors are a sister, Mrs. Margary Brown, in St. Louis and a baby grandson, Edgar, 11.

Text From St. John

The Rev. Mr. Schiebel took his text from the 15th chapter of John, "A greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." He concluded the sermon with the next verse, "Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you."

Numerous Condolences

The Rev. Mr. Schiebel said the family had received numer-

ous messages of condolence but had requested that they not be read.

A family spokesman later stated that messages had been received from classmates of his son at Harvard, Dr. Mordecai Johnson of Howard university, Val Washington of the Republican National Committee; Brig. Gen. Julius Klien of Chicago; Robert Hunter, Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago; and Representative Edgar Jonas (R., Ill.) of Chicago.

Wreaths Observed

Floral wreaths were also ob-

al. Other mourners are, from left: Mrs. Edward G. Brown, daughter-in-law; Mrs. Mamie Millender, aunt; Theodore Brown, brother; Mrs. Mamie Fisher, sister, and William Brown, brother.

served from General Klien, Mr. Hunter, the Meridian Hill civic association, the United Golf association and the Wake Robin Golf club, and others.

Honorary Pallbearers

Honorary pall bearers were: Joseph, Spencer, Justyn and LeRoy Millender; Emmett Sullivan and James Pendergrass, all of Washington.

Burial was in Lincoln cemetery. The Frazier funeral home was in charge of arrangements.

EDGAR BROWN, NEGRO LEADER, DIES AT 56 AFTER HEART ATTACK

Edgar G. Brown, 56, director of the National Negro council died yesterday of a heart attack. He was stricken while driving his automobile in Washington park. The car overran the curb and struck a light post.



Brown

Mr. Brown, a native of Sandoval, Marion county, spent much time in Washington, D. C. He was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for 1st district congressman in 1952.

His widow, Paris, flew to Chicago from Elizabeth, N. J., where she was visiting. Mr. Brown also is survived by two sons, Edouard G. and Frederick L.; four sisters, Mrs. Delores Robinson, Mrs. Marie Fisher, Mrs. Marjorie and Eileen Sullivan, and three brothers, Theodore, William, and Harold.

Bishop W. M. Roberts, 78, Drops Dead

Bishop William M. Roberts, of 6214 S. Michigan ave., nationally-known spiritual leader who founded the Church of God in Christ in Illinois, died suddenly of a heart attack last Monday on his 78th birthday.

He was stricken as he entered his car in front of his home about 10:45 a.m., on his way to the market at 63rd st. and S. Parkway. He was pronounced dead on

arrival at St. George hospital. A state funeral will be held Friday noon at Robert Temple Church of God in Christ, 4021 S. State st., where he pastored. A final service will be conducted Sunday noon at the church. Burial will be in Burr Oak cemetery.

Officiating at the rites will be Bishop C. E. Bennett of Indiana and Bishop O. T. Jones of Pennsylvania. Other dignitaries attending the funeral will be Senior Bishop C. H. Mason; Dr. Arenia C. Malory, president of Saints Industrial and Literary school at Lexington, Miss.; James Scott, assistant Overseer for Illinois; and several other bishops of the church.

Bishop Roberts headed the Church of God in Christ's first diocese, comprising 150,000 members in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kentucky and Arkansas.

A native of Okaloma, Miss., he was ordained in 1905 after having worked as an expressman and grocer in Memphis, Tenn. Leaving his first pastorate at Reasville, Tenn., he moved his family to Memphis where he became assistant to Rev. C. A. Mason, now senior bishop of the church.

Rev. Roberts came to Illinois in 1916 and founded the state's first Church of God in Christ at 32nd and State sts., Chicago. He later became overseer of Illinois and was elected to the bishopric in 1938. Under his leadership, the number of churches in Illinois has grown to 100.

Bishop Roberts buried in Chicago

CHICAGO (AP) — Funeral services for the founder of the Church of God in Christ in Illinois were held Friday at Robert's Temple.

Bishop William M. Roberts, founder of the first church of his denomination in the state, died suddenly after suffering a heart attack. Death came on his 78th birthday anniversary. Officiating at the rites were Bishop C. E. Bennett of Indiana and Bishop O. T. Jones of Pennsylvania.

Attending the funeral were: C. H. Mason, senior bishop of the church; Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, president, Saints Industrial and Literary school, Lexington, overseer for Illinois and several other bishops of the church.

Edward Gant, stationed at Camp Kilmer, N.J., with the U. S. Army and Virgil Gant, of 5053 Ellis; a daughter, Miss Dorian Gant, same address and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Anderson of Charlotte, N. C.

an amendment prohibiting payment of the 66th biennial state school funds to any school district practicing racial segregation.

Jenkins was a Mason and an Elk, and was a 30-year member and trustee of Pilgrim Baptist church. He was a director of the Southside Boys club foundation, and a member of the Second Ward Republican organization.

He is survived by an only son, Charles, Jr., his mother, his stepfather, Samuel Steele, a daughter-in-law Dolores, and two grandsons, Charles III, six, and Philip, 23 months.

Robert Anderson, Noted Attorney Dies Suddenly

Attorney Robert Richie Anderson, of 5053 S. Ellis, was funeralized Tuesday at Grace Presbyterian church. The Chicago barrister, who had offices at 1st N. Dearborn, died early last Saturday morning, eight days before his 50th birthday.

A native of Charlotte, N. C., Anderson came from a family of scholars and educators. His father Floyd I. Anderson was a professor at Johnson Smith University for many years and, his mother, Mrs. Emma Anderson, was formerly principal of an elementary school in Charlotte.

Anderson was a graduate of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and did graduate work at the University of Michigan. He later studied law at Northwestern University Law school and the John Marshall Law School, where he graduated.

During his career Anderson was a social worker, employment service official and Chief Investigator of the Legal Enforcement Division of the Office of Price Administration.

He was a member of the Cook County Bar Association, the Fisk University Alumni club of Chicago and the Omega Psi Phi fraternity. Surviving besides his wife, Mrs. Ruth Anderson, are: two sons,

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS attend funeral of Attorney Robert Richie Anderson Tuesday at Grace Presbyterian church, Chicago. Attorney Anderson enjoyed a long distinguished career in civic and legal affairs in Chicago. Left to right, Floyd Anderson, brother, Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. Emma R. Anderson, mother, also of Charlotte

Dorian Gant, 5053 Ellis ave., stepdaughter; Mrs. Robert Anderson, widow; Edward Gant, stepson, stationed at Camp Kilmer, N. J., U. S. Army; and Sgt. MacNorman Douglas, Fort Bragg, N. C., close friend of family. In background is C. Francis Stradford, Jr., funeral director.



Jenkins was born in Austin, Texas, in 1897, the son of Samuel J. and Irene B. Jenkins. He moved to Chicago in 1923 and later married Cynthia. His childhood sweetheart, who died in 1938.

He attended Douglas elementary and Wendell Phillips high schools and was graduated from Marshall college, Marshall, Texas, in 1919. Three years later, he won his law degree from Chicago Law College of law, and was admitted to the bar the same year.

He was first elected to the general assembly in 1930 and served without interruption until his death. He was the principal sponsor of FEPC legislation in Springfield in 1945, 1947, and 1953, and 1949 authorized a law which prohibits segregation in the Illinois National guard.

The same year he co-sponsored

C.J. Jenkins Solon 24 Years Dies

Political lines were dissolved at the pier of an outstanding legislator in Chicago when top politicians and office-holders mingled among the several thousand persons who attended last rites Saturday for State Rep. Charles J. Jenkins, 57, often called the nation's dean of Negro legislators.

Services were held at the Westworth Armory of the Illinois National Guard under direction of the Washington, D.C. Home.

With Gov. William Stratton scheduled to be present, the highest officials in city and state paid tribute to the man who is credited with holding office longer than any Negro member of a legislative body.

Last rites, with Atty. General J. Edgar Hoover officiating, included tributes by the Rev. R. C. Keller, pastor of Beth Eden Baptist church; and religious editor of the Chicago Defender; Rev. C. D. L. Bradshaw, pastor, Berean Baptist church; Rev. J. C. Austin, pastor, Pilgrim Baptist church; Rev. Augustus Bennett, pastor, Grace Presbyterian church and the Rev. E. Seals.

Also participating were Herman Billingsly, soloist; officials of the Cook County Bar Association, ex-Senator William E. King, Third Ward GOP committeeman; Councilman William H. Robinson

The Circuit court judgeship which was to have crowned one of the most brilliant careers in the legislature. This state, was denied Jenkins when voters of his own party in the suburban towns refused to vote for him.

Jenkins entered the campaign after waging the last of many inspired but losing battles to win an FEPC law for Illinois. A tearful plea on the floor of the house won a bare majority for the bill in 1953, but, of his colleagues in the senate, only Lt. Gov. Chapman and Sen. Edward Saltiel supported the measure.

Prophetically he told his mother, Mrs. Irene B. Steele, at that time: "If the bill does not pass, this will be my last speech before the legislature." It was.

In his years in Springfield, Jenkins served as parliamentarian of the House, and chairman of the powerful appropriations committee, his final post.

He gave up his place on the legislative ballot and almost certain re-election, to campaign for the judgeship in 1953. His term was to expire in January, when one of his proteges, William H. Robinson, enters the legislature from the third district.

Jenkins' death shocked his colleagues and his thousands of personal friends to whom he was affectionately known as "Charlie". Gov. William G. Stratton said:

"Charlie Jenkins was a credit to his profession, to the city of Chicago, and to all the people of the state of Illinois, whom he served in a statesmanlike manner. I have lost a personal friend, and the people have lost a faithful servant."

of the Second Ward Republicans (who will succeed Rep. Jenkins commencing with the January term); Judge John J. Lupe and the choir of the Pilgrim Baptist church.

Interment was at Mount Glenwood Cemetery. A motorcycle escort accompanied the funeral party to the burial grounds.

Representing the Third district of Illinois, Rep. Jenkins served for 24 years. Jenkins had been ill for more than three months.

He suffered a serious siege of hiccups in September, but never regained his full strength. The fatal seizure began Sunday.

Our Opinions

Charles J. Jenkins

State Rep. Charles J. Jenkins, a member of the Illinois state legislature for 24 years, died last week. At the time of his death he was regarded as the "don" of Negro legislators in the United States having served continuously as a member of a legislative body longer than any other Negro.

Affectionately, he was referred to as Charley by both his colleagues and constituents. A lawyer, a native of Texas, he first went to the legislature at the age of 33. He was 57 when he died. He was always a staunch Republican.

He was a studious man of quiet disposition, a sincere and conscientious public servant who put above everything — even his own personal welfare — his obligation to the people he represented and the state of Illinois.

But all this added up to tragedy for him. For if ever a man died of a broken heart, it was Charley Jenkins.

During his long years of public service, he developed a reputation as the most outstanding parliamentarian in the two houses. He became the first Negro to head up a major committee — the appropriations committee.

While in his position he pulled a cannon that resulted in passage of a law withholding state funds from schools practicing racial segregation.

In 1953, he staked his whole career upon an effort to gain passage of a state FEPC law. In his greatest speech on behalf of the measure, during which he broke down and cried and brought tears to the eyes of many other hardened legislators he asked for a favorable vote as a personal favor to him.

Many of his colleagues who had planned to vote otherwise changed their votes and the measure passed the house. However, when it reached the senate, members of his own party turned thumbs down.

He had said during consideration of the bill that if the measure didn't pass, he would not seek re-election.

Shortly afterwards, his health began to

fail. He ran for superior court judge and was narrowly edged out.

Charley was never the same after these two big set-backs. He was obviously an unhappy man during the latter months of his life.

It can be truly said that Charley Jenkins gave his life in the service of his people, his state and his nation.

Hit By Plane Propeller Defender Veev Buried

Special to Journal and Guide

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Rushing from a private chartered plane to make connections with a commercial craft at the airport here, Charles P. Browning was struck by the propeller of the ship he had just deplaned from and died of injuries Wednesday of last week. He was buried in Chicago on Saturday. *29-1-30-54*

The nationally known Chicago newspaper executive and former assistant to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune when she was director of the NYA Negro division, never regained consciousness.

Among the first to offer blood was the white plane pilot, Sam Hanna, who operated the ship for the Spa Flying Service in Hot Springs, where Mr. Browning had been to attend sessions of the National Baptist Convention.

FOR YEARS AN active and useful member of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, holding its mid-winter meeting this week at Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute, Mr. Browning was held in affectionate regard by his professional associates for his unfailing good humor and ability.

He had an uncanny genius for securing "impossible" appointments with men in the highest circles of Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower.

MR. BROWNING also had remarkable success in making reservations for fellow newspapermen traveling to or through Chicago during the tight transportation squeeze of World War II. *Journal and Guide*
It was a common experience

for a friend of Charlie Brown to get stuck in Chicago with all available reservations on airlines and sleeping cars "sold out". That was no deterrent for "Butch" as he was known among intimate friends because of his marked resemblance to the late Mayor F. L. LaGuardia of New York City.

A FEW telephone calls and the reservation was made. Mr. Browning talked with the same positions of government on behalf of delegations of editors and publishers during frequent war-time and early post-war meetings in Washington. This ability extended to the White House during the administration and authority to railroad presidents as he did to ticket agents.

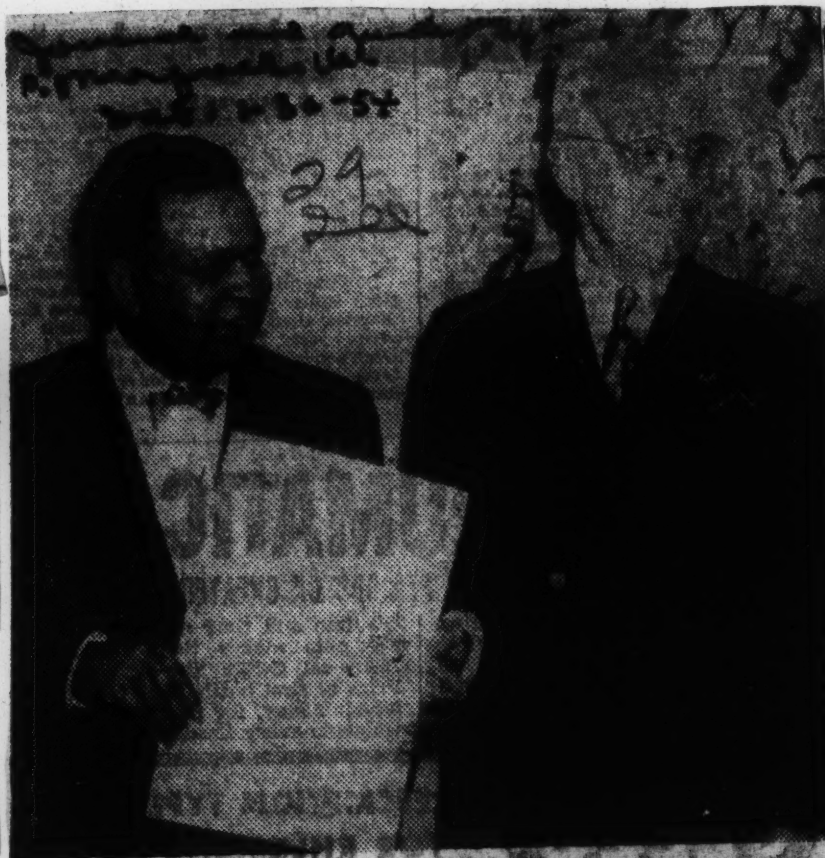
On one occasion he accomplished the rather impossible trick of having a non-stop Pittsburgh-to-Washington express train stop in Baltimore to let off a friend who did not want to go all the way to the nation's capital.

He is survived by his widow, Alice; two sisters, Mrs. Juliette Haskins, New York, and Mrs. Joan Anglin, Chicago; his mother, Mrs. Cora Tate; and a brother, William, also of Chicago.

Mrs. Bertha Lewis dies in Chicago

CHICAGO (ANI) — Mrs. Bertha Lewis, veteran Chicago school teacher and a prominent member of the Chicago socialist party, died suddenly in her home here last Saturday.

Mrs. Lewis was the daughter of the late Beauregard Moseley, pioneer Chicago lawyer. An active member of Chicago society, she promoted many musicals and artistic affairs.



WITH PRESIDENT The late Charles P. Browning is seen above with former President Harry S. Truman, when the former chief executive met with Negro newspapermen in Washington.

F. B. Adair, Jr. Dies in Chicago

CHICAGO — Frank B. Adair, Jr., 40, formerly chief accountant at A M and N College, died Saturday night, January 16, in a Chicago hospital after a heart attack. He had been ill for several months.

A native of Little Rock, Mr. Adair was the son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Frank B. Adair, Sr. He received his high school education at the A M and N College Laboratory School, and was graduated from Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia in 1934. He also attended the Harvard Univ., Graduate School of Business Administration. He had served as instructor of business subjects at Langston University in Oklahoma before coming to A M and N as chief accountant in 1936. He held this position five years.

He was later business manager at Dillard University in New Orleans, production manager at Tuskegee Institute, and acting administrator of Sydenham Hospital in New York City. He also served as administrator of hospitals in Wilmington, North Carolina and Tulsa,

Oklahoma. At the time of his death he was auditor at Michel Reese Hospital in Chicago.

He is survived by his wife, the former Geraldine Smith of Chicago; a daughter, Naola, 3; and a brother, Attorney A. Turner Adair of Kansas City. An uncle, Cornelius W. Wavson, is on the faculty of A M and N College.

Mr. Adair was a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. Funeral services and interment were in Chicago Monday, January 19.

Chicago newspaper executive is buried

Freak airplane mishap proves fatal to Charles P. Browning

CHICAGO — Funeral services for Charles P. Browning, advertising director of the Chicago Defender, were held here Monday in Metropolitan funeral home.

Carter Wesley of the Informer Newspaper chain, was present at the services as a representative.



CHARLES BROWNING

representative of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, of which Mr. Browning was a member.

Some members of the Chicago delegation to the NNPA winter workshop held in Tuskegee last week end were unable to attend the sessions, remaining for the funeral services.

Mr. Browning, 38, never regained consciousness after he was struck on the head by the revolving propeller of a small plane he had chartered in Hot Springs to bring him to Little Rock, Ark., to make connections with an airliner for this city.

Suffers Skull Fracture

John H. Sengstacke, Defender publisher and president of Defender publications, was also in

Chicago. At the time of his death he was auditor at Michel Reese Hospital in Chicago.

He is survived by his wife, the former Geraldine Smith of Chicago; a daughter, Naola, 3; and a brother, Attorney A. Turner Adair of Kansas City. An uncle, Cornelius W. Wavson, is on the faculty of A M and N College.

Mr. Adair was a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. Funeral services and interment were in Chicago Monday, January 19.

regional director with headquarters in Cleveland and supervised NYA activities of 22 states.

He was called to Washington by Anthony Williams, director of the NYA program and put on the national staff where he worked very closely with Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune.

Joined Defender in 1942

In 1942, Browning accepted the invitation of Mr. Sangster to join the Defender organization and remained until his death. He had unusual ability in the fields of public relations, salesmanship and personnel and labor relations.

His services were constantly in demand to such an extent that recently he organized a public relations firm known as Charles Browning Associates, with headquarters here.

Among other things, Browning was chief consultant to the committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services that was set up during the Truman administration.

Survivors include his mother, Mrs. Cora Tate; a sister, Mrs. Jean Anglin and a brother, William, all of Chicago, and another sister Mrs. Juliette Haskins of NYC.

Charles P. Browning, Veteran Newsman, Dies From Plane Mishap

Our Opinions

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (SNS) — Charles P. Browning, advertising director of the Chicago Defender and vice president of the Defender Publications, died Wednesday in Arkansas Baptist Hospital of injuries suffered Saturday when he was struck by an airplane propeller.

Browning, 38, never regained consciousness following the accident. An emergency five-hour brain operation at the hospital failed to save his life.

He had chartered the small private plane at Hot Springs to make connections at Little Rock with a commercial airline flight to Chicago. At the Little Rock airport, in rushing from one plane to another, he was struck by the whirling propeller of the smaller craft.

The private plane was owned by the Spa Flying Service and was piloted by Sam Haskins, head engineer on the chartered plane was Mrs. Frances Haskins.

TRANSFUSIONS
Following the accident, he was rushed to the Arkansas Baptist Hospital where Dr. Robert Wilson, brain specialist, performed the delicate operation. He received five blood transfusions, the pilot, Sam Haskins, being one of the donors.

Mr. Browning came into national prominence in 1942 as executive assistant to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune when she headed a division of

the National Youth Administration. He joined the Defender in 1942. He had been advertising director for five years and vice-president of the publishing firm for a year and a half.

He was very active in the National Negro Publishers Association and held in high regard by all of his professional associates. For several years, he edited "Pep", a trade publication of the Association.

His Washington experience gave him, according to friends who knew him well, a particular genius for getting "impossible" appointments with high government officials. With Presidents Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower, he was said to have obtained audiences for delegations of Negro publishers.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice Browning; his mother, Mrs. Cora Tate; his brother, William and two sisters, Mrs. Juliette Haskins, New York and Mrs. Jean Anglin, New York and Mrs. Joan Anglin. With the exception of Mrs. Haskins, all survivors are of Chicago.

Charles P. Browning

Charles Browning, advertising director of the Chicago Defender and vice president of Defender Publications, is dead of injuries he received when struck in the head by the propeller of a plane he had chartered.

To those of us who knew him personally his death seems incredible for Charley Browning was one of the most vital and active men in the field of public relations, advertising and promotion.

Eyewitnesses to the tragedy report that Browning ran into the propeller of the plane as he was "rushing" to catch another enroute to Chicago.

The word "rushing" somehow symbolizes the life of this man. He was always rushing. He had to because he saddled himself with gargantuan tasks that would have floored any normal person.

Quite aside from the prodigious energy and his unusual personality, he was a brilliant man.

His unusual mental faculties were recognized in his high school days in Chicago. He made such a brilliant record that even today his teachers still speak fondly of him and hold him up as a guide to youngsters.

In college, at the University of Chicago, Dr. T. V. Smith, head of the department of philosophy and Senator Paul Douglas, at that time a member of the faculty, predicted a brilliant future for him. For a while, after graduating, he served as an assistant to Dr. Smith.

Certainly Charley's accomplishments fully supported the predictions of his teachers.

Most persons have been surprised to learn that Browning was only 38 years old. Death at his age is really tragic if one were to predict his future on the basis of his accomplishments.

Browning was better known nationally in his field than others who have been in the work decades longer.

His loss to the Defender and Defender organization is deeply felt and filling his place is one of the greatest problems facing management.

Charley's big hat, Churchillian cigars and string ties — his trademarks — will

long be remembered fondly. He could be described only in superlatives.

If Charley had a chance to reflect before he died, he must have been comforted by the knowledge that in his 38 years he crowded the experience, knowledge, adventure and friendships that most of us are unable to achieve in three score years and ten.

He rushed through life and rushed into death, but Charles Browning missed nothing along the way.

Bishop Carter, Senior CME Prelate, Dies

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Funerals for Bishop Randall A. Carter, 87-year-old presiding bishop of the CME Church, were scheduled to be held Thursday Feb. 11 at St. Paul CME Church.

Bishop Carter, senior bishop of the denomination, died at his Chicago home earlier in the week. He had been in poor health for some time but remained active until his death.

Born in Valley, Ga., 1867, the prelate came to Chicago in 1919, five years after becoming a bishop. He presided over the first district which included Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Indiana and the St. Louis area of the CME church.

A graduate of Paine College, Augusta, Ga., in 1891 Bishop Carter spent the next 27 years in his native state as pastor and presiding elder. He was the first general secretary of the Epworth League, now the Youth Work Group of the church.

Elected a bishop in 1914 at St. Louis, Mo., Bishop Carter became senior bishop in 1946.

He was one of the founders of the National Pastors Council of Churches, a fellow of the National Geographical Society, and a fellow of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

Bishop Carter also expressed his ideas in many books. Among them

were "Canned Laughter," "Study of Hebrew Prophecy," and "Feeding Among Lilies."

His great interest, however, was in building new churches and school buildings. Among the colleges which benefited from his efforts in this respect were Paine College, Texas College, Tyler, Texas, and Mississippi Industrial College.

Bishop Carter reportedly built more than 250 churches over the nation during his lifetime.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Helen Carter, and a brother, Henry Duval.

Oscar Charleston's Death Closes Era Of Great Negro Ball Players

Funeral rites held for Negro champion

RICHMOND, Ind. (AP) — Funeral services were held here last week for Mrs. Dena Wilkerson Johnson, 72, noted civil rights champion.

Mrs. Johnson gained notoriety when she took in 1944 a fight against discrimination in Richmond, Va. She was the mother of nine children, including twins.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—(AP) —Oscar Charleston, manager of the Negro world champion In-

dianapolis Clowns baseball team, died here on Tuesday at Philadelphia General hospital of a "malignancy."

His remains were shipped to Indianapolis, Ind., his hometown, for final rites and burial.

Charleston, one of baseball's greatest names, was admitted to the hospital two weeks ago. He had suffered a mild stroke in his apartment and fallen nearly a flight of stairs. Doctors said he complained of an "old back injury" again giving him trouble. Charleston was confined to bed in a paralytic state for the two weeks.

STARTED IN ARMY

The veteran manager's career dates back to the early 1900's when he first broke into baseball with the 24th Infantry Division. During the next 30 years, he played with such great teams of the past as the Pittsburgh Crawfords, St. Louis Giants, Toledo Crawfords, Hilldale Homestead Grays, American Giants and Harrisburg Giants.

More recently, he played with and managed the Philadelphia Stars until they folded at the close of the 1952 season. Then, at the beginning of the 1954 season, he drew the assignment as manager of Syd Pollock's Clowns.

Although he failed to produce a pennant winner during 11 years with the Stars, Charleston did turn the trick this year at the Clowns' helm.

"This," he said a month ago, "was what I always wanted to do manage a pennant winner."

Oscar developed a natural liking for baseball no sooner than he broke in with the 24th Infantry team. He later joined the Manila league, but homesickness

drove him to return to his home in Indianapolis where he signed with the fabulous ABC's in 1915.

He next switched to the American Giants and in a continuing parade of change later signed with the Crawfords.

A demon on the base paths, Charleston was equally renowned for his great fielding and hitting. As a rookie fielder, he set a Cuban league record for the 1921-22 season of .950. His batting mark of .405 was also best in the loop.

At bat, Charleston kept opposing pitchers on edge. He had an uncanny way of anticipating deliveries. The swinging bunt was his specialty.

On one occasion he obligated a fan to first.

Once in Holland, Pa., a fan asked Charleston if he'd hit four homers in a game. The veteran player obliged by hitting two in a row and although the next two were foul by inches the fan was satisfied that he had tried.

Probably the closest Charleston ever got to the majors was as a member of the St. Louis Giants who scheduled a five-game series with the Cardinals of 1921. The Cards won three of the five games and Charleston belted five homers.

WAS THE GREATEST

Summarizing his brilliant career Charleston spent over 40 years in baseball. The first 12 were spent playing the game and the remaining years to playing and the remaining years to playing and managing.

To say that he was one of the most renowned athletes in baseball history would be putting it mildly. He was indeed one of the "greatest."

Surviving the deceased are a sister, Mrs. Catherine Jackson, Indianapolis, Ind., and two brothers.



Another Pioneer Dies On Thursday

G. A. Borthwick, 98, of Ness City, a resident of the county since 1885, died at the local hospital Thursday, June 17. He had been in poor health for several months. He was the county's oldest resident.

The Borthwick's came to Ness county about 1885. His wife, Mary, and two brothers, George and Fred, established the Bank of Ness City. In 1887, they moved the bank into the new building which is now owned by the Farmers Co-op here.

Later, in 1891, the Borthwick brothers built the Borthwick Roller Mill, operating for some eight years before selling to the Ness City Mill, Light and Ice company. He had been closely associated with the business life of Ness City throughout his active years here.

Mrs. Borthwick passed away in 1941.

One daughter, Martha, of the home, remains in the immediate family. Other survivors include three nieces and three nephews, and other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held here on Saturday afternoon, June 19, conducted by Rev. A. E. Greenler, pastor of the Methodist church. Interment was in the Ness City cemetery.

OBITUARY

GEORGE A. BORTHWICK

George Andrew Borthwick, second son of J. F. and Sarah A. Borthwick, was born in Calhoun county, Mich., March 30, 1856, and died at the Ness County Hospital, Ness City, June 17, 1954, after an extended illness of several months, at the age of 98 years, 2 months and 18 days.

When he was about a year old the family moved to a farm in Ogle county, Ill., living there about nine years, during which period the Civil War was being fought, and George remembered these perilous times very well.

In 1866 the Borthwick family, consisting of father, mother and three young sons, Fred, George and Frank, followed the call to

move further west, and in that year the elder Mr. Borthwick, George's father, bought a farm in Howard county, Iowa, near Cresco, the county seat, the family making the trip there by teams and wagons, and establishing their new home. Here George received his education in the schools of Howard county, and completed a business college course at Fayette, Iowa. From 1877 to 1883 he was deputy clerk of the District Court at Cresco, later being engaged in similar work at Duluth, Minn. For about a year thereafter he was employed as cashier for a coal mining company at Cleveland, Iowa.

In 1885 he came to Ness City, where he and his brother, Fred, established and conducted the Bank of Ness City, it first being located in the Elting building on Court street, and later, in 1887, in a new bank building which they constructed on the corner north of the original location. This building is now owned and occupied by the Farmers Cooperative Grain & Supply company.

In 1888, Mr. Borthwick was married to Inez B. Dale, who preceded him in death in 1941. To this union was born a daughter, Martha Borthwick, who now survives them.

During the financial panic of 1893 the Bank of Ness City failed, along with many other business concerns, and George was appointed receiver, serving in that capacity for about 16 years. The older residents of the county well know the efforts which were made by the Borthwick brothers to pay the obligations of the bank, and this was finally accomplished by years of hard work and much personal sacrifice.

In 1891, the Borthwick brothers, George and Fred, built the Borthwick Roller Mill and operated it until 1899, when it was sold to Ness City Mill, Light and Ice company. They also farmed and did custom threshing in various parts of the county during that time.

Mr. Borthwick's other business activities included: Acting cashier of Citizens National Bank of Ness City for a time; and organization of The Kansas Investment company, which he and O. L. Lennen

established in 1912, and of which he was vice president until its voluntary liquidation in 1932. He learned the abstract and title business in 1883, in Duluth, Minn., and until his retirement in 1941 had probably been longer engaged in making abstracts than anyone in Ness county. In 1887 he and P. E. Frayer compiled numerical indexes to all of the real estate records in Ness county, and these indexes are still in use in the office of the Register of Deeds.

He was a member of the Methodist church in Ness City, which he attended regularly when his health permitted. Being very fond of children, he loved to have his relatives and their families about him and in the home. "Uncle George", as he was so lovingly known to many, has gone to his well-earned reward.

In addition to his devoted daughter, Martha, of the home, who has watched over him for so many years, the following nieces and nephews and their families, also including scores of friends and other relatives, are left to mourn his passing: Mrs. Helen Borthwick-McCoy of Topeka, Don Borthwick of Beeler, Mrs. Ruth Borthwick-Hilts of Reno, Nev., Harold Borthwick of Garden City, Franklin Borthwick of Evergreen, Colo., and Mrs. Mildred Borthwick-Miner of Ness City.

Funeral services were held here Saturday afternoon, June 19, with Rev. A. E. Greenler, pastor of the Methodist church, in charge. The body was laid to rest in the Ness City cemetery.

Pastor Emeritus Dies At Red Cross Hospital

Dr. H. W. Jones, 81, pastor emeritus of Green Street Baptist Church, died Sunday at Red Cross Hospital after an illness of two months. *P. 13*

Mr. Jones, of 1736 Hale, retired as pastor of Green Street Church in 1950 after serving for 34 years in his pastorate.

the church membership in-
creased from 300 to 1,200, and a
new \$125,000 church was built.

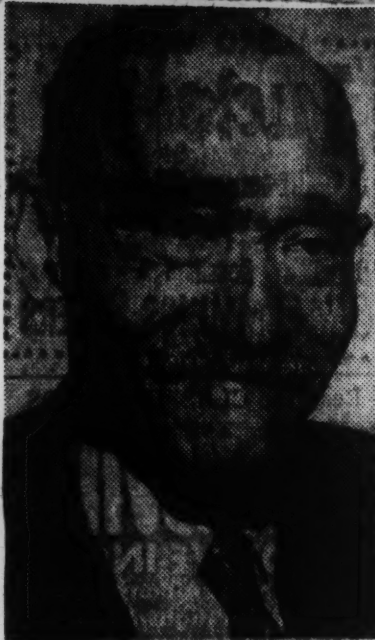
5-4-54
Mr. Jones also served churches

in Owenton, Ky., Shelbyville,
Ky., Shelbyville, Ind., and Lex-
ington, Ky. A native of Knox-
ville, Tenn., he was graduated
from Knoxville College, and Sim-
mons University here. He re-
ceived a doctor of divinity degree
from Selma, Ala., University.

was Simmons Board Chairman

Mr. Jones was chairman of the
trustees of Simmons University
for 30 years, a past vice-president
of the National Baptist Conven-
tion, a member of the Committee
on 15 and the National Associa-
tion for the Advancement of Col-
ored People. He also was a for-
mer treasurer of the Louisville
Ministers' Council.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs.
Mary Roberts Jones; four sons,
the Rev. W. A. Jones, Lexington,
the Rev. Sylvester Jones, Brook-
lyn, N. Y., Franklin F. Jones, and
H. W. Jones, Jr.; 22 grandchildren,
and a great-grandchild. The body
will be at the home until 11 a.m.
Thursday when it will be taken
to Green Street Church. It will
lie in state there until 1 p.m.,
when services will start. Burial
will be in Eastern Cemetery.



DR. H. W. JONES

Served church 34 years

and after his retirement a few
years ago corresponded with a
number of friends in foreign
countries. He and his wife, who
died in 1946, reared and educat-
ed a number of orphaned chil-
dren. *Ms. 12-4-54*

Survivors include three sons,
Ben Spalding, Dayton, Ohio, and
Joe and Ecan Spalding, both of
Lebanon; two daughters, Mrs.
Mollie S. Porter and Mrs. Annie
E. Porter, Lebanon; a brother,
William Spalding, Lebanon, and
a sister, Sister Mary Joachim, a
teacher in New Orleans.

The funeral will be at 9 a.m.
Wednesday in St. Monicas
Church here. The body is at
Arve Funeral Home.

Negro Leader In Lebanon Is Dead at 92

Courier-Journal
‘Uncle Nace’ Spalding
Dies of Heart Ailment

Special to The Courier-Journal

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 13.—Na-
thaniel Athanasius Spalding, 92,
Lebanon Negro leader, died yes-
terday of a heart ailment at his
home here. He had been ill two
weeks. *Section 2*

Widely known as “Uncle
Nace,” he had taught in schools
here for many years and later
was a Government storekeeper-
gauge in Marion and Nelson
Counties and at Maysville and
Frankfort. In his job he tested
whisky for the Government at
distilleries.

Knew Several Languages

Spalding knew several languages

Gabriel Dennis Succumbs

State Funeral For Liberia's Sec'y of State

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Funeral services were held last week for Gabriel L. Dennis, 57, Secretary of State for the Republic of Liberia and one of the highest ranking Negro diplomats in the world.

He died at Harkness Pavilion of the Presbyterian Hospital here Monday night, June 21.

Funeral services were held in St. Mark Methodist Episcopal Church, 49 Edgemoor Avenue. Dennis had long been active in the Methodist Church World Movement.

The body was taken on board the S.S. African Grove which sailed Tuesday, June 29.

A state funeral will be held in Monrovia on a date not yet announced.

The noted Liberian, regarded as one of the ablest men his country has produced, flew here April 25 for medical treatment.

He had been intermittently ill for several months and Government officials had become alarmed.

Feeling the need for the best diagnostic service possible,

President William V. S. Tubman, arranged for Dennis' sister, Mrs. Louise Alston, and his physician to fly him to New York.

He was installed in a suite in Medical Center where extensive tests were undergone only to discover the journey had been made too late. Death was attributed to cancer of the stomach.

DENNIS WAS born Sept. 24, 1896, in Monrovia, Liberia, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Dennis.

His father was a merchant and a member of the numerous Dennis clan which has played an important part in the busi-

The most widely traveled Liberian, having circled the world twice, Dennis was well-known in the capitals of Europe.

He became intimately acquainted with some of the most important diplomats of the world including Anthony Eden and Pope Pius XII. He was the signatory for his country at San Francisco when the United Nations was born.

DENNIS WAS influential in selling his country commercially also. A close friend of the late Edward Stettinius, former U. S. Secretary of State, he aided in implementing the formation of the Liberia Company.

He was active in negotiations for the Bomi Hills Mining venture and personally interested Le Tourneau, another of the heavy investors in Liberia.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, informed in Washington of Dennis' death, expressed "deep regret." He said Dennis had worked "unflinching and unselfishly for the good of his country."

Two sons, John and Wilmot; a brother, Henry, and his sister, Mrs. Alston, survive. He was married to the former Thelma Dennis, but they were divorced several years ago.

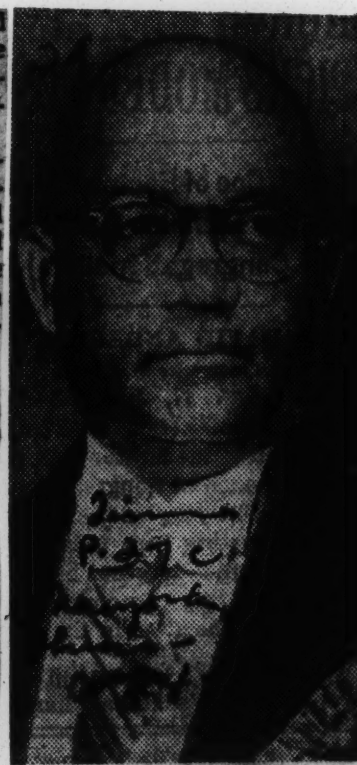
GABRIEL L. DENNIS, LIBERIAN OFFICIAL

Secretary of State for Ten
Years Dies—Delegate to
Major World Conclaves

Gabriel Lafayette Dennis, Liberian Secretary of State, died yesterday in Harkness Pavilion, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, after an illness of several months. His age was 57.

He had been Secretary of State of Liberia for ten years under President William V. S. Tubman. Under former President Edwin Barclay, he had served as Secretary of the Treasury.

Born in Monrovia, Liberia, he studied in Liberia, England and the United States. He attended



Gabriel L. Dennis

Syracuse University and held honorary degrees from that institution, Adelphi College and Emporia College.

Mr. Dennis had represented his country at most of the outstanding international conferences in the last twenty years, including the Dumbarton Oaks Monetary Conference.

He had been a delegate to the League of Nations and the World Health Organization and was a signer of the United States Charter at San Francisco in 1945. He headed his country's delegation to the first part of the first session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Gave Many Scholarships

A leader of the Methodist Church World Affairs Movement, he was former acting president of the College of West Africa in Monrovia. He gave many scholarships to deserving students for studies on the continent and in the United States. He was a director of Booker T. Washington Institute, Kakapa, Liberia.

An honorary member of Rotary International, he was known as Liberia's "most traveled citizen." He was the recipient of honors and decorations from almost every country in the world. He was a Knight of the Grand Band of the Star of Africa, a Liberian order.

Mr. Dennis was an accomplished pianist and a member of many musical organizations.

It was reported from Washington that John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, had expressed "deep regret" at Mr. Dennis' death. In a statement, Mr. Dulles said that Dennis had worked "unflinching and unselfishly for the good of his country." He added that the Liberian official had "demonstrated on many occasions his friendship and understanding for this country and his dedication to the forging of the strongest possible ties between the United States and the Republic of Liberia."

Two sons, John and Wilmot, and a sister, Mrs. Louise D. Alston, survive.

A funeral service will be held Sunday at 2 P. M. in St. Mark's Methodist Church, 49 Edgemoor Avenue. The body will lie in state at Frank E. Campbell's Funeral Church, Madison Avenue and Eighty-first Street, beginning today at 1 P. M. Burial will be in Monrovia.

G. L. Dennis Dies, Official Of Liberia

Gabriel Lafayette Dennis, fifty-seven, Secretary of State of Liberia, Africa's only Negro republic, died yesterday at Harkness Pavilion, Presbyterian Medical Center. He had been here since April 27 for treatment of an undisclosed ailment.

Born in Monrovia, Liberia, Mr. Dennis was educated in schools in Liberia, England and the United States. He attended Adelphi College here and was a graduate of Syracuse University.

A veteran servant of his country, he was secretary to former President C. D. B. King and later Secretary of the Treasury under former President Edwin Barclay. He had served as Secretary of State for President William V. S. Tubman since 1944.

At Major Conferences

Mr. Dennis represented Liberia at various important international conferences during the last twenty years including the League of Nations, Dumbarton Oaks and the World Health Organization. He was one of the signers of the United Nations Charter at San Francisco.

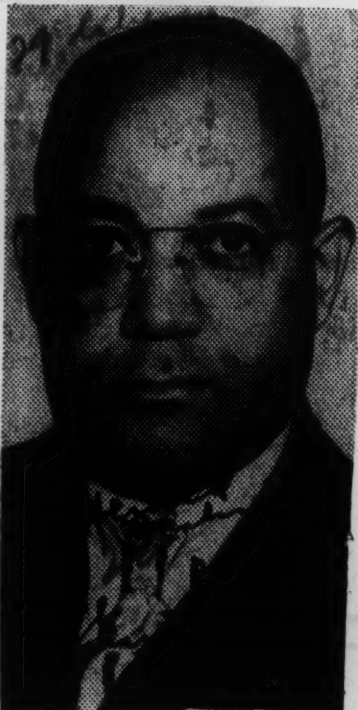
A devoted churchman, he represented the Liberian Protestant

Churches at the Congo Jubilee Conference at Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, in 1928 and at the International Missionary Council Conference, Madras, India, in 1938 and 1939. As a lay delegate, he attended the Liberia Annual Conference to the Methodist General Conference in 1931 and 1936.

Held Highest Decoration

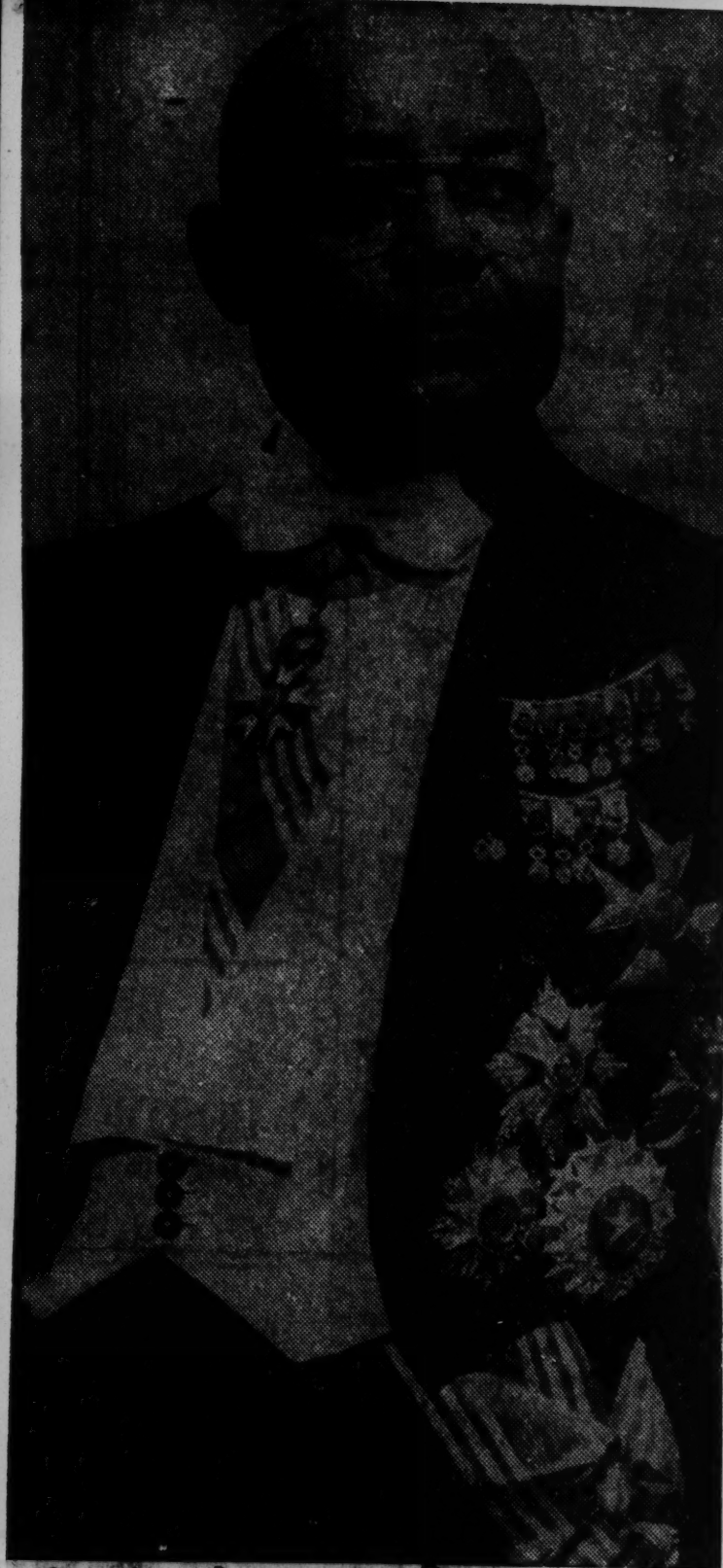
Mr. Dennis was the recipient of his country's highest honor, Knight of the Grand Band of the Star of Africa. He was a Commander of the Legion of Honor of France and a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold I of Belgium. He was formerly acting president of the College of West Africa, Liberia, and was a member of the board of directors of the Booker T. Washington Institute at Kakapa, Liberia.

Surviving are two sons, John L. and Wilmot Dennis; a brother, Maj. Henry W. Dennis, and a sister, Mrs. Louise D. Alston. A funeral service will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday at St. Mark's Methodist Church, 49 Edgemoor Ave.



Morris Warman

Gabriel L. Dennis



charter. He had travelled around the world twice and was widely known in diplomatic circles. *Hamilton, Ohio*

His body was taken home by steamer. A state funeral will be held in Monrovia. —(ANP)

State Funeral For Secretary Dennis

MONROVIA, Liberia. —(ANP)

Gabriel L. Dennis, the late secretary of state for the Republic of Liberia, was buried here Wednesday with all the honor and ceremony due one of the leaders of his nation.

President Wm. V. S. Tubman took the lead in rendering tribute to the ranking member of his cabinet, while officials of every rank, diplomats, business men and commoners joined in mourning the loss of a great and distinguished son of Liberia.

Secretary Dennis died at Presbyterian hospital in New York, June 23. Funeral services had been held for the benefit of American friends and Liberians in New York, at St. Mark's Methodist church, June 27.

The remains, escorted by Ambassador to the U. S. Clarence L. Simpson, were flown by Pan American plane to Roberts Field, Liberia. There they were transferred to a Liberian National Airways plane and conveyed to Monrovia.

Various cabinet officers, friends and Company I of the LFF met the plane, formed a guard of honor and escorted the body to the Centennial Memorial Pavilion where it lay in state. Only four persons had previously been buried from this national shrine.

Ministers and choirs from various churches and denominations participated in the funeral ceremonies. Dr. T. Ebenezer Ward, pastor of the Methodist church, in which Secretary Dennis was an officer and member, gave the funeral discourse.

At the memorial service, President Tubman gave the principal eulogy. He pointed out that the grief occasioned by the death of Secretary Dennis was both national and international. He said that relatives, friends, acquaintances and the government of Li-

beria, shared in their respective proportions.

"A Liberian statesman and educator is lost," said President Tubman, "yet the loss is one which inscribed the name of Gabriel Dennis on the scroll of fame for all times. He belongs to the ages."

Butler County, Ohio
Noted Negro Diplomat Passes

P. 1

Gabriel L. Dennis, secretary of state for the Republic of Liberia, died at Medical Center, New York City. Secretary Dennis had flown to the United States for medical treatment after an illness of some duration.

Date 7-24-54
The Liberian leader represented his country at the signing of the United Nations

Oscar (Papa) Celestin Is Dead in South Jazz Trumpeter Played for Eisenhower

'Papa' Celestin, Venerable Jazz Musician, Dies at 70

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15 —

Oscar (Papa) Celestin, one of America's great jazz musicians, died of cancer today at his residence here. He would have been 71 years old on New Year's Day. The first hint that the venerable Negro trumpeter was seriously ill came in late September when his band played without him at a festival on behalf of the Orphaned Children's Hospital.

Papa Celestin had been playing night club engagements in recent years. In the spring of 1953 he and his band went to Washington to play at the annual dinner of the White House Correspondents Association.

It was then that President Eisenhower said to him:

"Mr. Celestin, you are a fine gentleman and a credit to your race and our country."

This marked the most triumphant moment of his second career as a leading exponent of Dixieland music. He was the idol of New Orleans jazz lovers during the Nineteen Twenties, but later lapsed into virtual obscurity. In recent years he staged a comeback that many contend eclipsed his earlier luster.

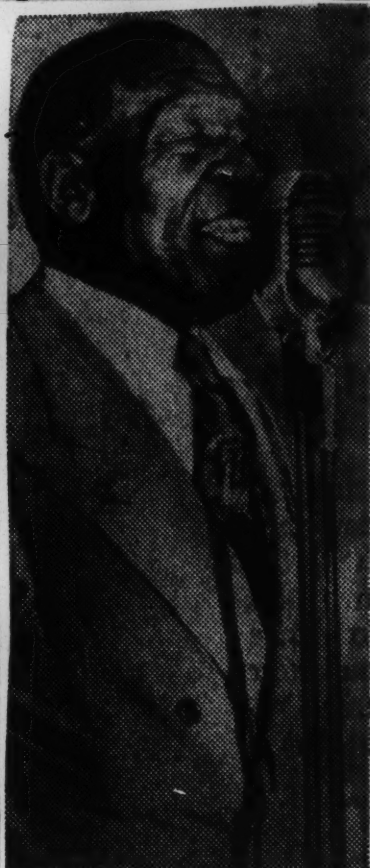
Papa Celestin was born in the cane and bayou country of Assumption Parish and decided on a career as a musician at the age of 10. In 1911 he formed his own original Tuxedo Orchestra and received acclaim for such spirited numbers as "Bucket's Got a Hole in It," "Down Home Rag," "High Society" and "Liza Jane."

He recently said, "I figured I've played those songs a half-million times."

Many stars of the jazz world played for Papa Celestin, including Lorenzo Tio, Jimmy Noone, Shots Madison, Zutty Singleton, Abby Foster, Baby Dodds, Alphonse Picou and Louis Armstrong. It was Mr. Armstrong who dubbed him Papa.

Last summer the New Orleans Jazz Club sponsored a drive to raise funds to purchase a sculptured head of Papa Celestin by Rai Grainer Murray, to be placed at Latter Memorial Library. The presentation had been scheduled to be made tonight, but the musician's death caused postponement of the presentation indefinitely.

Papa Celestin leaves his wife, the former Sarah Jackson, whom he married thirty-two years ago.



Associated Press Wirephoto, 1954

Oscar (Papa) Celestin

Oscar "Papa" Celestin, venerable Negro trumpeter and one of the most noted musicians ever produced in this city that is the cradle of jazz, died at his residence, 2326 France, at 3:55 a. m. Wednesday.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Saturday from Mt. Zion Methodist church. Interment will be in Mt. Olive cemetery. The Gertrude Geddes Willis Funeral Home, Inc., is in charge of arrangements.

Plans for the presentation of a sculptured bust of Celestin to the Jazz and Folk Music Collection of the Milton R. Latter Memorial Library, originally scheduled for Wednesday at 8 p. m., were postponed indefinitely. John Hall Jacobs, city librarian, said Wednesday morning.

The 70-year-old Celestin, idol of New Orleans' jazz-lovers during the 1920s who later lapsed into virtual obscurity, staged a comeback in recent years that many contend eclipsed his earlier luster.

Perhaps the most triumphant moment of his career was an occasion in May, 1953, after he and his New Orleans Dixieland Orchestra had appeared at a "command performance" of the White

House Correspondents' Association annual banquet at the White House.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, a guest at the affair, shook his hand warmly and said: "Mr. Celestin, you are a fine gentleman and a credit to your race and our country."

In retrospect, Papa Celestin commented: "It was the greatest moment of my life."

The music and the President's congratulations were incorporated in a recording, and the jubilant trumpeter told friends later that "the sweetest sounds were not the music but the words of the President."

In the span of half a century that he has been associated with New Orleans jazz, Papa Celestin became as universally known for his entertaining singing and personality as for the quality of his



Photo by The Times-Picayune. 'PAPA' CELESTIN

musical comeback. Celestin's comeback began in the winter of 1946-47, when a crowd began to push its way through the swinging doors of a lounge on Bourbon st. By 9:30 p. m. the place was packed and a throng milled outside vainly seeking admission.

That performance marked the resumption of a career which remained on the ascendancy until last August, when he was stricken ill. His condition became progressively worse, until he lapsed into a coma on Dec 9 and never regained consciousness.

Over his lifetime Papa Celestin had performed for barrel-house crowds, debutantes, kings and queens of Carnival, actresses and actors, foreign dignitaries, and, climactically, the President.

He was born in the cane and bayou country of Assumption parish in 1884. At the age of 10 he decided to be a musician, selecting the cornet after discarding several other instruments. He came here in 1906 and secured a job in the old restricted district. By 1910 he was playing at several of the "honkey" halls of the district and in 1911 he formed his own Original Tuxedo Orchestra.

For the next 15 years the band played in New Orleans, receiving acclaim for such spirited num-

bers as "Bucket's Got a Hole in It," "Down Home Rag," "High Society," and "Liza Jane."

Dubbed Papa by Armstrong said Papa Celestin fondly: "I figure I've played those songs a half million times."

During this period many stars of the jazz world played for Papa, including Lorenzo Tio, Jimmy Noone, Shots Madison, Zutty Singleton, Abby Foster, Baby Dodds, Alphonse Picou and Louis Armstrong. It was Armstrong who dubbed him Papa, an appellation that was to remain with him through the rest of his life.

In 1940, his star on the wane, Papa Celestin went to work in a defense plant. Subsequently he worked as a longshoreman, construction worker, truck driver and chauffeur. In 1944 he was seriously injured in a hit-and-run automobile accident. His leg was broken, and because it failed to knit properly, he limped for the rest of his life.

His comeback in 1946 was instigated by the National Jazz Foundation, which pressed him to resume his trumpet playing.

Papa Celestin recently estimated he had performed before 40 million persons and had played for about 1000 funerals. He recalled at that time another memorable episode in his life when he was engaged by families before whom he had played for three generations to entertain their youngsters.

"After I had played," he said, "they came running up to me

saying 'my grandmother hired you to play at the old Southern Yacht Club. My grandfather says he used to dance to your music 30 years ago.' Shucks, I signed autographs for over half an hour. I had a wonderful time."

Papa Celestin is survived by his widow, and a niece, Mrs. Hannah Parker of Berkeley, Calif.

Armand J. Piron Sr., violin.

With the violent death of Harry Parker, Tuxedo Hall owner, the cabaret closed and Celestin formed the Tuxedo Band and orchestra, which, from 1911 to 1924 was the state's most popular aggregation.

Members of the band at various times during that period included also, Louis (Satchmo) Armstrong, Kie (Shots) Madison, Henry Zeno, Zutty Singleton, Tom Benton, August Rouseau, Willie Willigans, Abbie Foster, "Baby" Dodds, Emma Barrett, John and Simon Marrero, Paul Barnes, and Willard Tuney.

THE EVEN more famous Celestin's Original Tuxedo Band was formed in 1925 and became known for its Columbia recording of "My Josephine," a number written by Paul Barnes and Celestin, now known as "Papa," having been so nicknamed by Louis Armstrong.

During depression days, the group disbanded, and in 1940, Celestin went to work in a defense plant. In 1944, an automobile struck him on the road leading to the plant and he was incapacitated until 1946.

Early that year, the National Jazz Foundation contacted him and urged him to make a comeback.

THUS, CELESTIN organized another band which was featured both locally and nationally.

Since his comeback, he composed several popular numbers including: "Atomic Controlled"; "Papa Celestin's Hop"; "Trying to Get Along" and "Marie Laveau."

From 1950 to the time of his death, Celestin and his band were booked almost exclusively on Bourbon Street.

Oscar Celestin

Born in a humble home on a plantation near Napoleonville, Oscar Celestin lived through two careers — "jazz" and "near jazz" — attracting national attention by his music. Nicknamed "Papa" by his protege of many years ago, Louis Armstrong, the veteran trumpet man was cherished by three generations of Orleanians, who listened and danced to his bands' music. He played "for about 40,000,000 people to dance, and at about 1000 funerals," he once calculated. Featured by the National Jazz Foundation here since the war, he helped bring back to new popularity the jazz of the early 1900s when it was not then known by that term. In recent years at the Valencia Club he played for young Orleanians whose grandparents danced to his golden trumpet.

He passed, sadly and ironically enough on the very day a sculpture (head) by Rai Grainer Murray was to have been presented the Milton H. Latter Memorial Library, a token of acclaim financed by public subscription, in tribute to the city's artists of his ilk.

'Papa' Celestine, One Of The Greatest

ANOTHER legendary jazz immortal joined Gabriel's great orchestra last week. Oscar "Papa" Celestin, the genial trumpeter and humorist who blew more Dixieland notes than anyone can enumerate, died last Wednesday morning. This time the news is true and "Papa" has passed on to that distant and undiscovered land where, we are told, there are cities with pearly gates and golden streets.

For 70 years "Papa" trod across the mighty rugged road of life. And 50 or more of those years he delighted musical lovers with his chanting and blowing. During his heyday, he fronted bands with such established stars as Louis Armstrong, Joe Oliver and others too numerous to mention. During the past several years he came out of semi-retirement and organized a topnotch Dixieland crew and toured several jazz centers throughout the United States. One of his cherished memoirs occurred during President Eisenhower's visit to New Orleans. While shaking hands with the lovable musician, the President landed him and the members of his band for the rendition of a Dixieland selection.

To those of us who remember Papa during his lifetime, the death of this musical man brings tears of sorrow. He was a

jovial fellow with a sparkle in his eye, a smile on his lips and humor galore at his command. He was right at home standing before a microphone singing his "Marie LaVeau" or blowing "High Society", etc. Yes, those were the days when we couldn't keep our shuffling feet still . . . and the band played on.

Well known and well liked by those who chanced to meet him, he was no stranger to anyone and that included Mayor Morrison to the lowly little man on the street. He was not a spotlight seeker . . . all he wanted to do was make pretty music so that everyone would be happy.

Since last August, "Papa" was brave to the end. Just before he departed, the local Jazz Club had a sculptured head made of him for presentation to the Jazz and Folk Music Collection of the M. H. Latter Memorial Library. Although the presentation was to have been made some 16 hours before his death, Papa had been told. So with a smile on his lips, he tipped away.

We doff our hat to this fine gentleman and musician, and trust along with his many friends, that he will do half as well with Gabriel's team as he did down here for us.

cornet, and, to their surprise, he mastered the instrument, became a star member of the Treece Band and, incidentally, the best cornetist in St. Charles Parish.

POPULARLY KNOWN as "Sonny," he came to New Orleans in 1906, joined the Indiana Brass Band, played engagements with the late Jack Carey's and Henry Allen's (Red Allen's father) bands, then when the famous Freddie Keppard went to Chicago, became cornetist with the Olympia Band, led by Billy Marrero.

Celestin was the first trumpet player to perform at the exclusive West End tavern when, in 1910, his soft, clear cornet tones broke down the then existing prejudice against wind instruments not only at that club but also at Tom's Road House.

With William (Baby) Ridgely on trombone, Peter Bocage, violin; Manuel Manetta, piano; Lorenzo Tio Sr., clarinet; Johnny St. Cyr, guitar; Johnny Lindsey, bass, and Louis Cottrell, drums, Celestin played in the "101 Ranch" and other cabarets in New Orleans' fabulous Storyville District, also in the Tuxedo Hall on Franklin Street.

PERSONNEL OF his band shifted and at times included such greats as Richard M. Jones on piano; Jimmy Noone and Johnny Dodds, clarinets, and

Ace Cornetist Celestin Buried

'Gabriel' Blows Taps for 'Papa'

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS—Death has stilled forever the soft, clear, mellow cornet tones of Oscar (Papa) Celestin, dean of Louisiana's musicians and nationally famous originator and exponent of the Dixieland ragtime jazz style.

The 69-year-old cornetist, whose career dated back to the turn of the century, died early

Wednesday morning, in his home, 2326 France Street, following an illness of several months.

Funeral services were held for Oscar (Papa) Celestin from Mount Zion Methodist Church, the Rev. Robert D. Hill officiating, Saturday at 2 P. M.



Mr. Celestin

THE DECEASED was a member of Eureka Consistory 7, Prince Hall Masons, and of Richmond Lodge 1. Interment was in Mount Olivet Cemetery. It was known that Celestin was ill last September when his band played without him at New Orleans Jazz Club's gift for the Crippled Children's Hospital. Friends said he had a fast-

growing cancer of the stomach. He lapsed into a coma Dec. 10 and never regained consciousness.

FUNERAL arrangements were still incomplete at press-time. Surviving him is his widow, Mrs. Sarah Jackson Celestin, whom he married thirty-two years ago. He would have been 70 years old on New Year's Day.

Celestin died Wednesday while plans were being made by the jazz club to honor him that very night by presenting a sculptured likeness of his head done by Rai Grainer Murray to the Jazz and Folk Music Collection of the Milton Latter Memorial Library.

Some eighteen months ago, Celestin and his band played a special engagement in Washington, D. C., for the White House correspondents and on that occasion received a certificate of merit from President Eisenhower. In December, 1953, he

played a special reception for the President during the sesqui-centennial celebration of the Louisiana Purchase.

BOEN ON the banks of Bayou Lafourche, Celestin developed a desire to play music after watching a fifteen-piece band on a showboat anchored near his home. During an interview some months ago, he told the Courier:

"About 1890, I decided to play music. I tried guitar, then mandolin. My mother wanted me to be a professional man, so I got a job as cook on the Texas and Pacific Railroad. I was unsuccessful with mandolin and guitar. I quit working for the railroad in 1900 and went to St. Charles Parish."

There, Celestin said, he met Abraham Beyrde and others who persuaded him to try brass instruments. They formed a band, tried him on bass, alto and trombone without success. Finally, they handed him a

Southern U. Prof Dies

SCOTLANDVILLE, La. (ANP)

Dr. Walter R. Harrison, professor of sociology, Southern University, died New Year's Day after a short illness. He had been in the Social Science department at Southern for more than six years.

Dr. Harrison is survived by one son, Wendell, Detroit, one brother, W. H. and one sister, Mrs. Eula Mae Dixon, both of Los Angeles; and an aunt, Mrs. Ola Patten, DeCompte, La. A native of Alexandria, he was the son of the late Rev. and Mrs. Harrison.

A graduate of Howard university and receiving the MS. and Ph. D. from Cornell university, Dr. Harrison was widely known as an educator and an outstanding student of research. He took part in many civic duties and recently built a new home on the New Bird Station Subdivision.

Before coming to Southern, Dr. Harrison taught at Lincoln University, Missouri, one year; was Dean of Claflin college, one year; was a professor of sociology at Prairie View college 10 years; worked for several years with the Juvenile court Authorities of Detroit and during World War worked in the Psychological Warfare department of the Sun's Building company, Philadelphia.

He held membership in the Southern Sociological Society, American Sociological Society, Rural Sociology Society, American Association of University of Professors, American Sociometric Society, Association of Social Science Teachers in Negro Schools, and the Committee for the Social Scientific Study of Religion.

Funeral services were conducted Thursday, Jan. 7, in the chapel of Scott's Bluff Morticians. Burial was in Meador, Louisiana.

James LaFourche, ANP Reporter, Dies In New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La. (ANP)

James B. LaFourche, 58, pioneer newsman and Louisiana representative for the Associated Negro Press, died early Thursday morning in Flint-Goodridge hospital where he had been confined one week. He was believed on the road to recovery from a serious siege of illness suffered last December.

A native of New Orleans, LaFourche had been a newspaperman for more than 30 years. During that span, he served as editor of the Louisiana Weekly, staff writer for the Courier, Informer, Southern News, New Orleans Broadcast, Sepia Socialite, Miami Whip, and also several daily newspapers.

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Informers, Southern News, New Orleans Broadcast, Sepia Socialite, Miami Whip and also several daily newspapers.

A lifelong Democrat, he switched over to the Republican party during the Eisenhower campaign and was active in the People's GOP Party of Louisiana until his death.

In recent years, he headed the Monarch Patrol Agency and engaged in private investigations along with his work as ANP correspondent. Early this year, LaFourche drew national attention when one of his articles was published in a London, England newspaper.

Surviving him are his father, J. Bradley LaFourche, a son, James B. LaFourche III, a brother, Harold LaFourche, and a sister, Mrs. Marion Fernandez, of Chicago.

Funeral service were scheduled for Saturday from the Geddes-Richards Funeral Home followed by rites in Bethlehem Lutheran Church.

James LaFourche Death Takes Reporter, 58

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS — James B. LaFourche, 58, pioneer newsman and Louisiana representative for the Associated Negro Press, died early Thursday morning in Flint-Goodridge Hospital where he had been confined one week. He was believed on the road to recovery from a serious siege of illness suffered last December.

A native of New Orleans, LaFourche had been a newspaperman for more than thirty years. During that span, he served as editor of the Louisiana Weekly, staff writer for the Courier, Informer, Southern News, New Orleans Broadcast, Sepia Socialite, Miami Whip, and also several daily newspapers.

A LIFELONG Democrat, he switched over to the Republican party during the Eisenhower campaign, and was active in the People's GOP party of Louisiana until his death.

Surviving him are his father,

J. Bradley LaFourche; a son, James B. LaFourche III; a brother, Harold LaFourche, and a sister, Mrs. Marion Fernandez of Chicago.

J. B. La Fourche newsman buried

NEW ORLEANS, La. (ANP)

James B. LaFourche, 58, pioneer newsman and Louisiana representative for the Associated Negro Press, died early Thursday morning in Flint-Goodridge hospital where he had been confined one week.

He was at one time believed on the road to recovery from a serious siege of illness suffered last December.

A native of New Orleans, LaFourche had been a newspaperman for more than 30 years. During that span, he served as editor of the Louisiana Weekly and numerous other newspapers. Funeral held Saturday.

Surviving are his father, J. Bradley LaFourche, a son, James B. 3rd; a brother, Harold LaFourche, and a sister, Mrs. Marion Fernandez of Chicago.

Funeral services were held Saturday at the Geddes-Richards Funeral Home, followed by rites in Bethlehem Lutheran Church.

Illness Fatal To ANP Reporter

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

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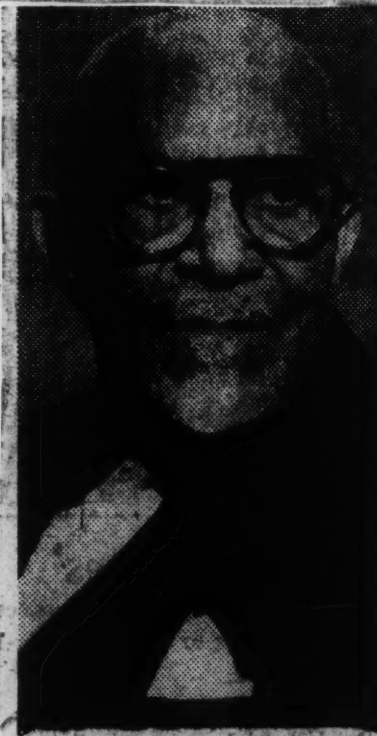
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Surviving him are his father, J. Bradley LaFourche, a son, James B. LaFourche, III; a brother, Harold LaFourche, and a sister, Mrs. Marion Fernandez, of Chicago.

Funeral services were scheduled for Saturday from the Geddes-Richards Funeral Home followed by rites in Bethlehem Lutheran Church.



DR. RIVERS FREDERICK

NOTED SURGEON TAKEN BY DEATH

Dr. Frederick in Practice Here Half Century

Dr. Rivers Frederick, nationally known Negro surgeon, who for more than half a century had practiced medicine in New Orleans, died Thursday morning at Flint-Goodridge hospital.

A leader in numerous civic and cultural movements, Dr. Frederick had been under treatment since suffering a heart attack about three months ago. He was 80

years old and resided at 8911 Morshy.

Funeral arrangements, which were incomplete, were being handled by the Louisiana Undertaking Company Inc., 1449 N. Claiborne.

At the time of his death, Dr. Frederick was chief emeritus and consultant in surgery at Flint-Goodridge hospital, where from 1932 to 1953 he served as chief of the surgery department.

Soon after receiving his medical degree from the University of Illinois he began practicing medicine in Central America and later in the West Indies.

During his long career, many honors were bestowed upon him. In 1951, he was selected for membership in the "Sovieta Tosco Umbra," at the annual assembly of the International College of Surgeons in Florence, Italy.

More recently he received the distinguished service award of the National Medical Association and an award of merit for outstanding services from the American Cancer Society. In February, the physician was honored at a testimonial dinner sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Other citations include a certificate of recognition in 1949 from the National Urban League for outstanding achievements; the first Dillard university alumni award, presented him in 1951 for distinguished service and a citation for meritorious service on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Flint-Goodridge hospital.

Dr. Frederick was president and one of the founders of the Louisiana Life Insurance Company.

Noted New Physician Passes

NEW ORLEANS —

Rivers Frederick, prominent Orleans Negro physician, leader and Thursday morning at the age of 80.

Dr. Frederick had been undergoing treatment at the Flint-Goodrich Hospital after suffering a heart attack three months ago.

Dr. Frederick had practiced medicine for over half a century in New Orleans and took an active part as a leader in the civic, social and cultural life of the city's Negro community.

Dr. Rivers Frederick

Noted Surgeon 80, Dies in Orleans

By JOHN E. BOUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS—Dr. Rivers Frederick, 80-year-old internationally famous surgeon, died in Flint-Goodridge Hospital here last Thursday morning at 6 o'clock following an illness of several weeks. Dr. Frederick was president and one of the founders of the Louisiana Life Insurance Company.

Several weeks ago, Dr. Frederick suffered a heart attack and was confined to Flint-Goodridge Hospital. He was allowed to go home after his condition improved. However, two weeks ago he suffered another attack and was placed in the hospital again.

DR. FREDERICK was a Certified Fellow of the International College of Surgeons and a Diplomat of the International Board of Surgery. At the annual assembly of the International College of Surgeons

Dr. Frederick received his early education in New Orleans and was graduated from New Orleans University—one of the schools merged to form the present Dillard University.

Following his graduation from the University of Illinois in 1897, he remained in Chicago for two years to work in the clinic of the late John B. Murphy. Subsequently he returned to New Orleans where he practiced for two years.

DR. FREDERICK then went to Spanish Honduras and was surgeon of the Government hospital in El Roi Tan. Following this experience, he returned to New Orleans and was associate professor of surgery in the old Flint Medical School and chief surgeon in the old Sarah Goodridge Hospital. From 1913 to 1932 he served the Southern Pacific Railroad as surgeon.

With the organization of Flint-Goodridge Hospital as a unit of Dillard University in 1932, he was made chief of the surgical department, a position which he held until recently when he was made chief emeritus and consultant in surgery.

During recent years he was the recipient of many awards in appreciation for his outstanding services. Included are the Award of Merit of the American Cancer Society, the National Urban League Certificate for Outstanding Achievement, the Phi Beta Sigma 1952 Achievement Award, the Dillard University Alumni Award, 1951; the Radio Station WTPS Regal Salute, and the Flint-Goodridge Citation for Meritorious Service.

DR. FREDERICK held life memberships in the NAACP, the University of Illinois Medi-

cal Alumni Association and the Louisiana Education Association. Also, he was active in the New Orleans Tuberculosis Association, the New Orleans Committee on Race Relations, Chi Delta Mu Fraternity, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, the New Orleans Urban League, and was a member of, the Mayor's advisory committee, the Governor's Advisory Council on Civil Defense, associate medical adviser, Selective Service Board, and a member of the Housing Rehabilitation Committee.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eloise Clark Frederick; one son, Rivers Frederick II; two daughters, Mmes. Pearl F. DeJole and Lolita F. Millet; four grandchildren, Atty. Prudhomme J. F. DeJole Jr., executive vice president of the Louisiana Life Insurance Company; Mrs. Pearl D. LaPlace and Misses Janice DeJole and Linda Millet; three sisters, Mmes. Anna Fabre, New Roads; Bertha Hall and Euphemie Hendricks, Oakland, Calif.; four nieces, Mmes. Laura Jeffrion, New Orleans, and Gladys Jackson, Renee Millet and Lonnie Hall, Oakland, Calif.; three great-grandchildren, and a host of other relatives.

Funeral services for Dr. Frederick were held Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the Louisiana Undertaking Company parlors, followed by a requiem high mass in Holy Ghost Catholic Church, the Rev. I. V. Huber, C.S.Sp., officiating.

Medic Who Once Headed Spanish Hospital Dies

NEW ORLEANS, La. (ANP)—A physician who graduated from the University of Illinois medical school in 1897, and who was once chief surgeon of a Spanish government hospital in Honduras, died last week at the age of 80.

He was Dr. Rivers Frederick of this city who passed away after a very brief illness.

Born in Pointe Coupee parish in Louisiana, he attended school in New Orleans before studying at the University of Illinois.

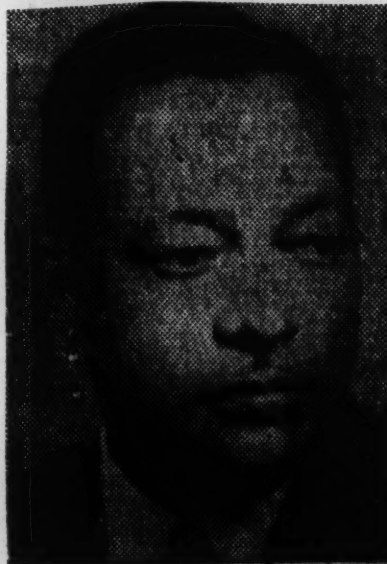
Chief surgeon of the Spanish go-

vernment's El Roi Tan hospital in Honduras for 10 years, Dr. Frederick also was chief surgeon of the Sarah Goodridge hospital and an instructor at the Flint Medical school connected with the hospital in New Orleans.

At the Flint Goodridge hospital of Dillard University, he was instrumental in promoting teaching in post graduate schools for Negro physicians and surgeons alongside professor and doctors of Tulane and Louisiana State University.

Until his death, Dr. Frederick was president of the Louisiana Life Insurance company and the Louisiana Undertaking company.

He is survived by the widow, Mrs. Eloise Clark Frederick and their son, Rivers Frederick II and two daughters by his first wife, now deceased.



Mourning—The entire South was shocked last week when George G. McDemmond, popular New Orleans businessman, was fatally wounded when struck by a stray bullet fired while two off-duty policemen and a patron engaged in a fight. McDemmond won national recognition several years ago when his potato chip and fried pork skin business, begun on his kitchen stove, skyrocketed into a \$250,000-a-year concern.—Porter Photo.

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Rites In New Orleans For GOP Leader

NEW ORLEANS — Funeral services were held here Thursday for the late Dr. Joseph A. Hardin, 79-year-old physician and civic leader, who died Monday at Flint-Goodridge Hospital where he had been confined for two weeks. A native of Meridian, Miss., Dr. Hardin served from 1940 to 1953 as consul in New Orleans for the Republic of Liberia. He also served as a member of the national and state central committees of the Republican party and was a delegate to several Republican conventions. In 1928 Dr. Hardin helped organize the Seventh Ward Civic League

and later the Federation of Civic Leagues. He was active in school affairs and a playground on New Orleans and Law was named in his honor. The services were held at St. Peter Claver church, 1923 St. Philip. Burial was in St. Louis Cemetery. He is survived by his widow, five children and a number of grandchildren.

DR. RIVERS FREDERICK

surgeon dies

In Florence, Italy, in 1951, he was made a member of the Societa Tosco-Umbra di Italia, Firenze. In 1953, he received the Distinguished Service Award of the National Medical Association.

Born in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, Dr. Fred-

Mrs. Clara R. Overton buried in Baltimore

Fratern leader, 68, bedridden
since 1951, was physical therapist

BALTIMORE

Requiem mass was said Monday afternoon at St. James PE church for Mrs. Clara R. Overton, well-known fraternal leader and former physical therapist in the city schools.

About 400 persons attended the service conducted by Father Cadric E. Mills, rector of the church. Friends and relatives filled 30 cars for the trip to Arbutus Memorial Park where Mrs. Overton was buried.

Mrs. Overton, 68, died on Friday at her home, 1520 E. Monument st. She had been bedridden since the spring of 1951.

A native of Cambridge, N.Y., Mrs. Overton was the daughter of the late Charles W. and Frances Denny.

She was graduated in 1908 from the Freedmen's Hospital School of Nursing and studied at the Swedish Institute of Physical Therapy in Stockholm.

In January, 1915, she married John E. Robinson, a Baltimore physician, and they made their home at the Monument.

Direct address. He died in 1924. Husband, Sons Survive

Of this union there were three children, a daughter, who died in infancy; and two sons who survive. They are Kenneth, a postal worker in D.C. and Major John Robinson, assistant professor of military science at A and M College, Greensboro, N.C.

In September, 1936, the deceased was married to Clarence Overton, who survives. Besides her husband and two sons, she also survived by a sister, Mrs. Angelina D. Smith; and a grandson, John Robinson.

At Wood School

For 30 years, Mrs. Overton was physical therapist for handicapped children at the Francis Wood School No. 176.

She also visited patients in

their homes under the program financed by the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis.

She was the first of her race to become a member of the Maryland State Registry of Physical Therapists.

Mrs. Overton was active in her church and in fraternal groups. At St. James, she belonged to the St. Martha Club, the Flower Guild and the Woman's Auxiliary.

Past Grand Matron

A past grand matron of Myra Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, she also was active in the following fraternal groups:

Sheba Chapter, No. 3, OES; Rosa Richardson Court, Heroines of Jericho; Harmony Circle, Golden Circle (Queen Esther Assembly); Jerusalem Court, Daughters of Isis;

Also, Frances Harper Temple of Elks, the Past Matrons and Patrons Guild, Sunbeam Circle, and the Busy Bees, and the Polyantha Club, a social group.

Members of the fraternal groups with which Mrs. Overton was affiliated held special services at the home on Sunday evening.

They also attended the church services in a body. Honorary pallbearers were Dr. Willard W. Allen, grand master of Maryland Masons; and Frisby Hammond, Joseph D. Boston, William A. Jones, all of the Masonic Supreme Council.

Active pallbearers, all members of the Masonic Grand Lodge, were the Rev. E. Adolf Haynes, Charles H. Gordon Jr., George H. Fitzhugh, George V. Lottier, John F. Cole and Alvan S. Stanley.

Washingtonians Present

Members of the Grand Chapter, OES, who attended from Washington included: Grand Worthy Matron Pearl Lewis;

Associate Grand Patron Daniel P. Moseley; Grand Secretary

Alice Willis; Past Intern;

Matron Phyllis S. Byrd;

Also, Past Grand Matrons

Alice B. Stamps, Alice E. Harrison and Ione Z. M. Ford; and Past Patron Hartwell T. Willis.

Baltimore members of Grand Chapter OES in attendance included Grand Matron Annie E. Williams; Grand Patron John Davis, Associate Grand Matron Evelyn Cole and Associate Grand Patron Lawrence E. Mason.

Also, Past Grand Matrons Gladys Dixon, Lillie E. Butler, Nellie Paul, Alice Danbury, Minnie Roberts, Bessie F. Scott and Mary Kennard.



MRS. CLARA ROBINSON OVERTON

Col. Messick, Elk leader, dies, buried Thursday

BALTIMORE

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon, for Col. Theophilus L. Messick, 57, chief of staff of the Elks' Antlered Guards, state of Maryland.

Colonel Messick died, Sunday, at his home 2128 Etting st. He had been ill a year.

A longtime Elk, Colonel Messick served on the staff of Brig. Gen. Edward C. Wooden of the Antlered Guards, a military unit of the Elks.

Funeral services were held at the Monumental Elks' Home, 1528 Madison ave. The Rev. William Butler presided.

Burial followed in Arlington National cemetery.

Lodge Holds Services

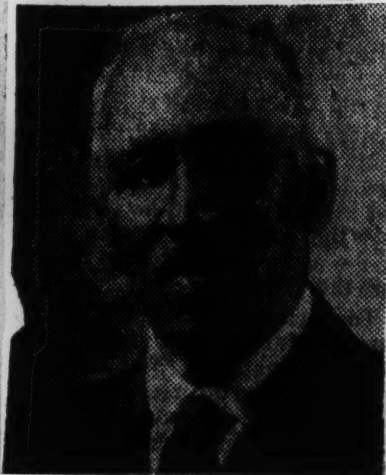
On Wednesday, the Pride of Baltimore Lodge, of which Colonel Messiah was a member, held services at his home.

Colonel Messick served with the 808th Pioneer Infantry Regiment during World War I. He was a member of St. Paul AME church and Federal Post No. 19 of the American Legion.

Born in Salisbury, Md., April 23, 1896, he was the son of the late William and Mary Messick.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Mary Messick, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Isabelle Smith; a brother, Williams; two nieces: Mesdames Viola Jackson and Nellie Nichols, both of Salisbury.

Also: two nephews: Walter Jackson, Baltimore, and James Jackson, New York; a half-sister, Mrs. Pearl Love, and three grandchildren.



James H. Bruner dies at age 98

BALTIMORE

James H. Bruner, 98, retired Frederick, Md. school principal died March 15 at his home, 704 Mosher st.

Funeral services were held Thursday at Berea Temple Seventh Day Adventist church with Elder William L. Cheatham officiating. Burial followed at Arbutus cemetery.

A native of Baltimore, Md., Mr. Bruner was a graduate of Storer College at Harper's Ferry, W. Va. He taught in many of the Frederick county schools, retiring about 30 years ago.

Church Worker

During his years of service at Berea Temple, he served as church clerk, officer of the Alpha Beneficial Association, and president of the Brotherhood.

His wife, Mrs. Mary Bruner, died in 1922. Survivors include six daughters and three grandchildren.

The daughters are Mrs. Geneva McDonald of Washington, Mrs. Ivy Tyler, Mrs. Lillian Bell, Miss Mary Bruner, Mrs. Ella Dorsey and Mrs. Clara Jones all of Baltimore.

The grandchildren are E. H. McDonald, real estate dealer of Washington, Mrs. Beatrice Smith and Holmes Bruner of Philadelphia.

William Beckett buried in hometown

Veteran teacher, youth leader
died in St. Louis. buried here

BALTIMORE

William Henry Jackson Beckett came home to rest this week.

Mr. Beckett, 71, died suddenly Monday morning in St. Louis, Mo., where he had made his home for the past 35 years.

Friends viewed his body at the Holland Funeral home today, (Friday) and will accompany the family to Arbutus Memorial Park for burial on Saturday.

Served Youth

Mr. Beckett retired as director of physical education at St. Louis' Sumner High school in September.

He was known throughout the Missouri city for his contribution to the education of youth.

In recognition of his service, a municipal playground was named for him at the time of his retirement.

A native of Baltimore, Mr. Beckett was the son of the late Rev. John W. Beckett and Mrs. Catherine Beckett. The Rev. Mr. Beckett pastored Baltimore AME churches, including Trinity, where he served from 1898 to 1903.

Springfield Grad

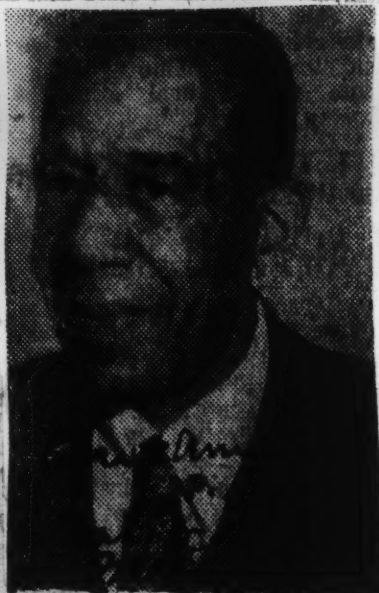
He was educated in Baltimore schools and Springfield College. In 1907, Springfield awarded him a master's degree, the first awarded a colored student in humanities.

Later, he did summer work at the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1947, Springfield College conferred on him the Edward Norris Tarbell Medallion, given annually to the graduate who renders notable service to his alma mater.

Before becoming teacher, and then physical education director at Sumner High in St. Louis in 1920, Mr. Beckett taught physical education at Douglass High, Baltimore, and served as executive secretary of the 12th St. YMCA in Washington.

In 1945, the St. Louis Area Boy Scouts awarded Mr. Beckett the Silver Beaver for distinguished service.



DIES—This photo of William H. J. Beckett was taken in 1947, the year he was awarded the Tarbell Medallion for notable service to his alma mater by Springfield college.

Surviving Mr. Beckett are his wife, Mrs. Maud Washington Beckett, a former Baltimore teacher; William Louies Beckett, Louisville, Ky., mortician, and three grandchildren;

Also, two sisters, Misses Mayme and Elvira Beckett; and two brothers, Walter C. and Handy B. Beckett, all of Philadelphia.

Fisher Dies in Boston
 BOSTON, Mass. — Dr. W.
 Fisher, 74, died Sunday morning at 2:10.

John C. Marshall, founder of Foresters, dies at 85

BOSTON, Mass. — John C. Marshall, 85, husband of the late Mrs. Lonnie Thomas Marshall, died at Boston City Hospital after an illness of two weeks.

Mr. Marshall, a member of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, was the oldest living founder of the Foresters here and had been a member for many years.

Born in Lynchburg, Va., he had been a resident of this city for over 60 years and retired 21 years ago from the Pullman company where he served for 32 years.

He was also an active member of the St. Mark Brotherhood.

FUNERAL SERVICES were held in the chapel of the Norris Davis Funeral Home, with the Rev. William S. Ravenell, pastor, officiating. He was assisted by the Rev. Samuel L. Lavis, mount, pastor of St. Mark Congregational Church. Miss Joanelle Bryant was soloist.

Survivors are: a daughter, Mrs. Lottie L. Roper; a grandson, William L. Roper Jr.; son-in-law, William L. Roper Sr.; two nieces, Mrs. Lottie Fenner and Miss Ruby Herndon; and a nephew, John Herndon, all of Lynchburg, Va. Interment was in the family plot at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Another Ring Death

Ed Sanders Dies After Operation

BOSTON (INS) — Heavyweight boxer Ed Sanders died Sunday at Massachusetts General Hospital less than twenty-four hours after being knocked out by Willie James in a Boston Garden bout.

The 24-year-old Sanders, who underwent a four-hour brain operation early Sunday, lost his battle for life in an oxygen tent and became the second ring fatality in the nation this past week-end.

Ralph Weiser died in Klamath Falls, Ore., after being kayoed by Terry Hall in a lightweight bout last Friday night.

Sanders, an all-around athlete at Compton College and Idaho State, was operated on by Dr. William Sweet to relieve a blood clot on his brain after being rushed unconscious to the hospital.

The six-foot-four, 220-pound Negro sailor was placed in an oxygen tent and Dr. Sweet had rated his chances for survival as "slim—much less than 50-50."

Sanders, who was the 1952 Olympic heavyweight champion, was due to get his release from the Navy next August. The San Diego, Calif., boxer, father of a 17-month-old son, was knocked out by James in the eleventh round of a twelve-round bout for the New England heavyweight title.

His wife, Mary, at ringside when James sent Sanders to the canvas with a series of left hooks and a right cross, accom-

panied her husband to the hospital.

James, shocked by the accident, said "I didn't think I hit him that hard."

The mother of Ed Sanders arrived in Boston from Los Angeles to aid his wife in arranging for the funeral of the young sailor and professional boxer who died from injuries suffered in a Boston Garden bout.

Sanders, 24, former Olympic boxing champion, was knocked out Saturday night in the eleventh round of a bout with Willie James, New England heavyweight champion. Sanders was taken from the ring in a stretcher and removed to Massachusetts General Hospital, where he died following a brain operation by Dr. William Sweet, noted surgeon.

The victim's wife, Mary, with whom he had been planning for their first Christmas together, was in a state of collapse at their South Boston home. She wandered from room to room, unable to grasp the tragedy that struck so suddenly.

This was to have been their first Christmas together as Sanders was overseas last year and had only recently returned to this country.

Other survivors include his father, Hayes Sanders; his brothers, Donald, 22, and Stanley, 12, and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Battey.

Dr. Michael Luongo, associate medical examiner, performed an autopsy and reported the six foot, four-inch Sanders died of a "subdural hematoma," brain bleeding. Authorities were to decide Monday whether an inquest will be held into Sanders' death.

500 mourners pay final tribute to Joe Louis' mom

DETROIT — Some 1,500 people jammed Calvary Baptist church last week to pay final tribute to Mrs. Lila Brooks, mother of ex-heavyweight champion Joe Louis.

A detachment of Detroit police held back the crowd as Mrs. Brooks and other members of his family entered the church to hear the eulogy delivered by Rev. Jacob C. Oglesby, pastor of the church.

The Rev. C. O. Steward of Mt. Pleasant Baptist church read the scripture and the Rev. John Carter offered prayer. Songs were offered by Mrs. Priscilla Dawkins, Vance Mitchell and Miss Betty Eliot. The

church chorus also sang.

Others praising Mrs. Brooks were Mrs. Alma Hayes and Mrs. Jessie Kennedy. George Jones, a deacon, cited her work as a tireless and outstanding member of the community.

Pallbearers were James Benson, Allen Dye, Fred Guinard, Summie Wilson, George Jones, Coleman Smith, Dr. Robert Bennett and M. Wendell.

Honorary pallbearers were Marshall Miles, John Roxborough, John Satterwhite, George Bell, John White and Billy Rose.

Survivors attending the funeral were Joe Louis; Mrs. Alice Brooks, sister of Mrs. Brooks; Joe's eight brothers and sisters; and grandchildren and great grandchildren of Mrs. Brooks. Interment was at Detroit Memorial park.

Percy Langster Dies In Michigan

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Sixty-four-year-old Percy L. Langster said to be the first Negro county prosecutor ever to hold office in this state died last week after a brief illness.

Langster was elected prosecutor of Lake county, Mich., in 1948, and served a full term before losing in 1950 on the party ticket.

First Negro Prosecutor Dies In Michigan

BALDWIN, Mich., Dec. 6 — The body of Percy Langster, first Negro in the United States elected county prosecutor, was returned Monday to his home in Grand Rapids for burial.

Langster, 64, died Sunday in St. Mary's Hospital, Grand Rapids. He had been ill for five years.

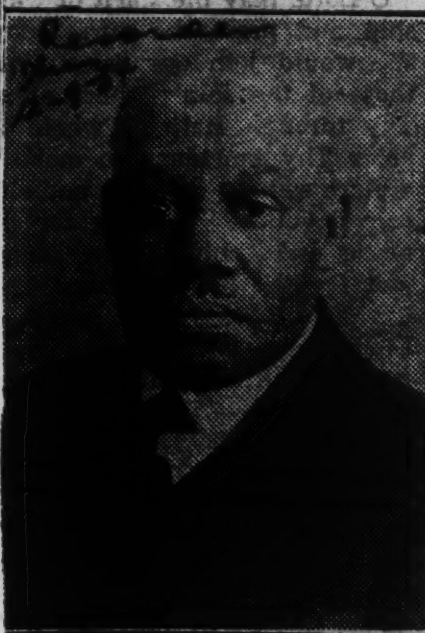
He was elected Lake County prosecutor as a Republican in 1948, but failed to win renomination two years later.

He worked his way through high school at Oil City, Pa., by shining

shoes and working as a waiter. Seventeen years later after he had become a citizen, he enrolled at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh and earned his law degree in 1932.

Dr. L. L. Berry Passes Suddenly

The Reverend Doctor Lewellyn Longfellow Berry, Secretary of Missions of the African Methodist Episcopal Church died suddenly Tuesday November 23, 1954. One funeral service was held at New York City and another at Detroit, Mich., where he was interred.



DR. L. L. BERRY

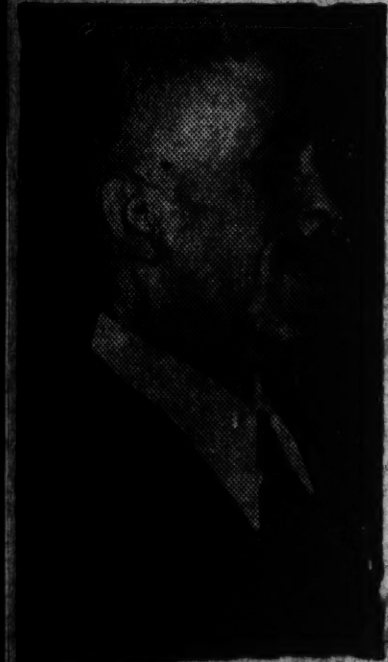
Dr. Berry was born in Hampton, Va., where he was reared and educated. He was converted at an early age and was licensed to preach by Presiding Elder George D. Jimmerson. He was

ordained deacon and elder by Bishop H. F. Lee and served in the Virginia and North Carolina Conferences until April 1933 when he was elected Secretary of Missions where he served until his recent death. He carried our Missionary department to its greatest heights and travelled more in its interest than any of his predecessors.

He was married to Miss Beulah Ann Harris, a school teacher, of Roxboro, N. C. To this union was born four sons and two daughters.

Dad Of Tenn. State's President Dies At 79

CANTON, Miss. — Walter M. Davis, 79, father of Dr. Walter S. Davis, president of Tennessee A&I State University, Nashville, died at his home here Monday, Jan. 11. He had been ill for several months.



REV. WALTER M. DAVIS

but only recently was confined to his bed.

The son of Anthony Davis and Mrs. Pinky Davis, Rev. Davis was a native of Canton. He at-

tended the Canton Public schools and Tougaloo and Natchez colleges of his home state. In 1899 he was married to Miss Annie Bell Anderson, also of Canton, his childhood sweetheart.

Reverend Davis was a successful farmer. As a young man he taught school in Jackson County. Over a period of 30 years he was a frequent visitor in Nashville where he was a member of the First Baptist church. His membership in Canton was in the Mt. Zion Baptist church.

He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Odd Fellows.

Surviving are five of his eight children: Mrs. Erlene Levey, housewife, and Mrs. Ariedell Jones, supervisor of county schools, both

of Canton; Mrs. Lillie Cauldwell, cosmetologist, Gary, Ind.; J. K. Davis, Shelby County Health Department, Tuberculosis Division, Memphis; and Dr. Walter S. Davis, president of A&I university.

G. ARMSTRONG SR.,

OIL MAN, WAS 88

Offered School Funds in '49 if It Would Teach Racial

Superiority—Dies in South

Jan. 11-1954

Special to The New York Times

NATCHEZ, Miss., Oct. 1—

George W. Armstrong Sr., who had offered to endow a small military preparatory school near here if it would teach racial superiority, died today in a Natchez Hospital after an illness of six weeks. He was 88 years old.

Mr. Armstrong made his endowment offer in October, 1949, to Jefferson Military College of Washington, Miss., which was founded in 1802 and named after Thomas Jefferson. The school would have received outright title to 26,000 acres of land and the mineral rights to 42,000 acres—all in southwest Mississippi.

At the time, three oil fields existed on the land, and Mr. Armstrong, who had held a county judgeship at Farrant County, Tex., in 1897, estimated the total acreage would produce \$50,000,000 for the school.

Conditions of Offer

The offer was conditioned upon the Armstrong Foundation's right to name a majority of the board of trustees, amendment of the school's charter to provide for the barring of Communists and fellow-travelers, the limiting of students to those of the Christian faith and the teaching of the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon and Latin American races.

Trustees of the school accepted the offer and later rejected it after a storm of protest. The Anti-Nazi League of New York criticized the appointment of Gen. George Van Horn Mosely, U. S. A., retired, to the board of trustees and asked the Government to withdraw support from Jefferson Military College.

When notified of the rejection, Judge Armstrong withdrew his offer and declared his estate would go to the Fort Worth Foundation, which he described as an educational institution. The foundation has been under investigation by the Treasury Department for alleged tax evasion.

Wrote Several Pamphlets

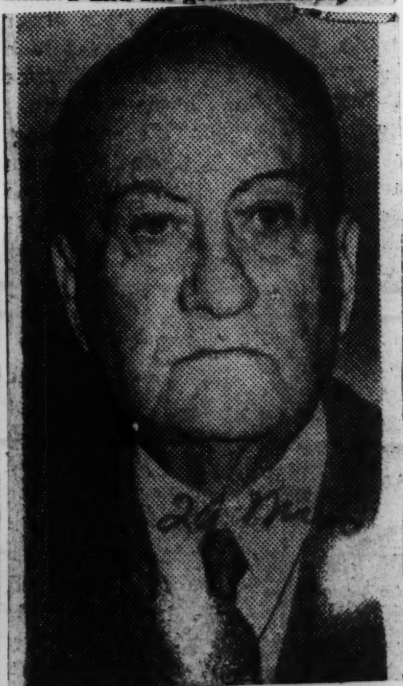
Judge Armstrong was the writer of several pamphlets accusing the Jews of trying to gain financial control of the United States. He vigorously denied, however, that he was anti-semitic.

Among the beneficiaries of his donations was Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of the Christian Nationalist Crusade with headquarters in St. Louis.

He was born in Jasper County, Tex., the son of a Methodist minister. He was graduated from the University of Texas Law School in the Eighteen Eighties and practiced law in Fort Worth for ten years.

Mr. Armstrong amassed a fortune in business, cattle and oil. He was president of the Stockyards National Bank, Fort Worth, in 1905; president of the Consumers Power and Light Company, which was merged with other companies to become the Fort Worth Gas Company in 1906, and chairman of the boards of directors of the Liberty Manufacturing Company, the Texas Steel Company and the Texasteel Manufacturing Company, all of Fort Worth.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Mary C. Armstrong; a daughter, Mrs. Ann a Thompson; a son, George W. Armstrong Jr.; three sisters and six grandchildren.



George W. Armstrong Sr.

Aged Musician Dies in Fire

NATCHEZ, Miss. — John Simpson, 70, sole surviving member of the Bud Scott Orchestra, widely known over the South some thirty years ago, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home last Tuesday morning.

Fire Chief W. J. Druetta said the cause of the fire was not determined.

Death Takes AME Bishop

ST. LOUIS — (ANP) — Funeral services for Bishop Noah Wellington Williams of the African Methodist Episcopal Church were scheduled to be held Tuesday, February 16, at St. Paul AME Church here.

The 77-year-old retired prelate died Friday, February 12, after a stroke suffered a week ago at his home.

Bishop Williams is survived by his widow, Helen E.

J. R. Williams Physician Passes

KANSAS CITY — (ANP) — Dr. J. R. Williams, 67, well known physician here died last Tuesday after an illness of four months of chronic hepatitis. A native of Hampton, Va., the son of Rev. and Mrs. John Chambers Williams, he was a graduate of Hampton Institute and Howard University Medical School.

Active in civic and social affairs, he was a member of the Kansas City Medical Society and the Missouri Pan-Medical Society.

Survivors in the family plot of his wife, Mrs. Esther Williams. His survivors besides Mrs. Williams include two daughters, Mrs. Murie Harris and Mrs. Almada Petersen of Denver, and three sons, John R. Williams Jr. of this city; Hugh G. Williams of Kansas City, Kan.; and Richard Williams of Portland, Oregon.

Final Rites Held For AME Bishop Williams

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The 77-year-old retired prelate died Friday, February 12, after a stroke suffered a week ago at his home.

BISHOP IN 1932
Born in Springfield, Ill., Dec. 25, 1876, Bishop Williams was elected a bishop in 1932. He retired in 1948. He was graduated from Wilberforce university, Wilberforce, Ohio; DePaul university, Greenchester, Ind.; Earlham college, Richmond, Ind.; and Payne seminary, Wilberforce.

Ordained a minister in 1894, Bishop Williams held pastorates in the following cities: Quindaro, Kan.; Hannibal, Mo.; Nashville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; and Greencastle, Ind.; Richmond, Ind.; and Terre Haute, Ind.

Elected a bishop in Cleveland in 1932, Bishop Williams was presiding prelate of South Carolina and of the fifth Episcopal district.

While Bishop of South Carolina he made a tour of Bible lands, going to Palestine, the ruins of Babylon, Bagdad, Damascus, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, the Apian Way in Rome.

Bishop Williams once served as chairman of the financial board, and president of Western university and Douglas hospital boards of Kansas City, Kan.; chairman of the General Conference commission, and secretary of the Bishop's Council.

Since retiring in 1948, Bishop Williams has been in poor health. His death, therefore, has not come as a surprise to most members of the AME Church.

Teacher 41-Yrs. Succumbs Here

Mrs. Rebecca Margaret Quinton, a native St. Louisan, who taught in the St. Louis public schools for 41 years, died early Sunday morning at St. Mary's Infirmary.

Mrs. Quinton was a kindergarten teacher, and retired from the L'Ouverture School in 1946. During the first world war she left St. Louis, and taught four years at Tuskegee institute under the famed Booker T. Washington.

She was known for her love of flowers and skill in art, needlework, and taught needlecraft as a hobby.

Her family was among the early settlers in Carondelet, and she resided in the family homestead at 6134 Vermont avenue.

She is survived by a son, Morgan Quinton of East St. Louis, Ill., a daughter, Mrs. Alfred Ford, also a teacher of the Vermont address; two sisters, Mrs. Chas. E. Duckett, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. James T. Bush, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. LeRoy Godman, Columbus, Ohio; two grandchildren, John Casey Quinton, and Dudley Quinton and several nieces and nephews.

Persons from out of town attending the funeral included Harrison Duckett and Howard Huffman, nephews of the deceased, from Maywood, Illinois, and Isabelle (nee Bowles) Waddy and William Waddy of Chicago, Illinois. Services, conducted by the Gates Funeral Home, were held at ten o'clock Wednesday morning at All Saints Episcopal church, with burial in St. Peter's cemetery.

Harvey Parham Funeral Rites Friday Morning

Funeral services for Harvey E. Parham, second term president of the Missouri State Conference of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People branches were scheduled for Friday morning at 10 o'clock at the union Memorial Methodist Church, Lexington Ave. and Pine Street.



PARHAM low in Washington Park Cemetery.

Parham died of a heart ailment at 6:00 a.m. Wednesday in People's Hospital. He had been in ill health since he returned from the national convention of the NAACP in Dallas, Texas, last June.

A dedicated worker with the NAACP, Parham had served as president of the St. Louis branch and was at his death a member of its executive board. During his 18 years of activity with the association, he had represented the local branch at national conventions and two months ago was re-elected as head of the state body.

Since the May 17 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on public school de-segregation, Parham had combed the state in bringing about a realization of the democratic ideal. It was Parham's diligent efforts that uncovered the school problem presently existing in Robertson, Mo. Much of this work was carried on by the community figure in recent weeks despite failing health.

He was also active in the labor field, serving as a member of the executive board and grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters of the A.F. of L. In addition he was a delegate to the Central Trades and Labor Committee of the same union and also a member of the executive committee of the St. Louis Labor League for Political

Education of the A.F. of L. Parham's community contributions also extended in his church where he served as a member of the Stewards' Board, a member of the Methodist Men and the Adult Education School of Union Memorial.

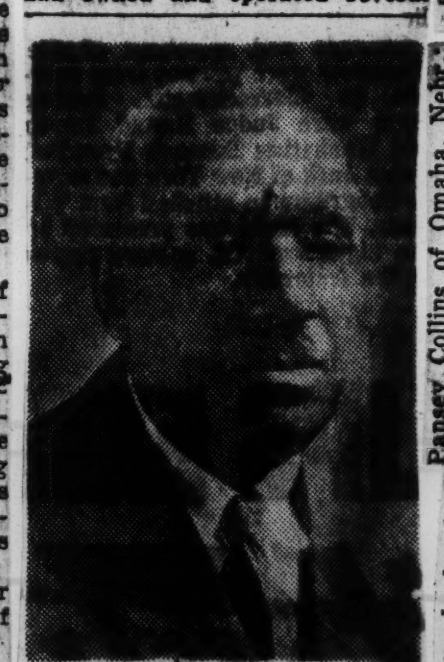
The body was scheduled to lie in state at the C. W. Roberts' Funeral Home, 1416 N. Taylor Avenue, from noon until 11:00 p.m. Thursday.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Pauline Parham, and an uncle, Daniel T. Parham.

Death to Pioneer St. Joseph Man

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. — On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 26, Charles Phelps died in a St. Joseph hospital. He was 89 years old, a life long resident of the city and for over 40 years had been one of the leading citizens in politics, recreational and business endeavors. For years there had not been a political campaign in which the name of Charley Phelps did not figure. A staunch Republican, the GOP leaders relied on Mr. Phelps to arrange the rallies for the Negro people and to make arrangements to get the voters to the polls. He worked hand in hand with such prominent GOP leaders as Colonel John D. McNeely, Bert G. Voornhees and Leo V. Anderson.

In the business world, Mr. Phelps had owned and operated several



CHARLES T. PHELPS

theaters, the Dudley, on North Second Street, the Louis and the Charwood at Third and Francis streets, now known as the JO. Other business endeavors in which Mr.

The following is the correct news for the Art Lover's club which appeared in last week's issue. The Art Lovers' club met Wednesday, Oct. 27 at 5 p.m. with Mrs. Cordie Hawkins as hostess. The president, Miss Kitty Townsend presided. Roll call reported with 14 members.

Soldiers were rendered by Mrs. B. W. Hill and casket bearers were Theodore Ward, Oscar Smith, Harvey Raye, Henry Horn, and Miss Kitty D. Townsend. A paper of the church condolence, a paper of tribute to the usefulness and loving life of Charles T. Phelps and gave the statement of appreciation from the

Phelps engaged were barbershops, a restaurant, a pool hall and a bar-becue place. Funeral services were held in the chapel of the Alexander funeral home Thursday, Oct. 28 at 3 p.m. with the Rev. A. A. Morgan officiating. Interment was held in the family lot at Ashland cemetery.

quiz games which were interesting as well as educational. They were enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Fred Long Jr., and Miss Martha Loeffler were guests of the hostess. A delicious turkey dinner was served. The last meeting was held Nov. 10. Mrs. Myrtle Marshall was hostess.

James W. Siler Pioneer Golf Champion Dies

James W. Siler, 4534 Garfield Avenue, a pioneer golfer among Negroes in the St. Louis area, died at Homer G. Phillips Hospital Wednesday morning after a long illness. He was 64 years old.

Mr. Siler, who moved to St. Louis in 1911, was one of the founders of the old Aviator Golf Club, the first such organization for Negroes in the city. About ten years later, in 1931, he helped organize the Paramount Golf Club at the Pine Street YMCA.

A native of Allentown, Pa., he spent his early childhood in Asheville, N. C. He attended Tuskegee Institute for a time.

Mr. Siler received a number of trophies for his golfing skill. One of his awards, the Johnson Cup, was presented to him in 1921.

The Paramount Golf Club presented him with a trophy in 1947 for his efforts as "The father of Negro golf in St. Louis." An inscription on the trophy read in part:

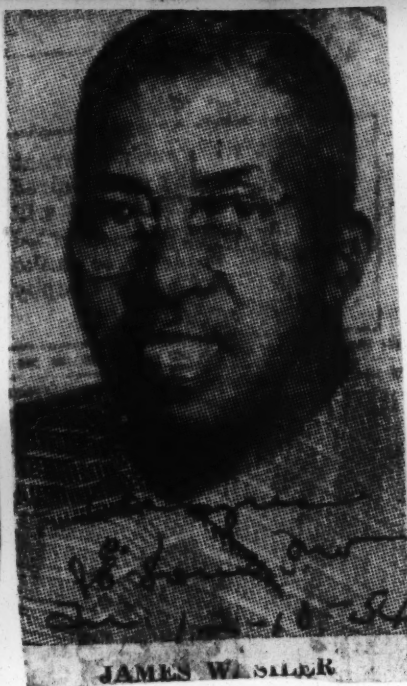
"To James W. Siler... in appreciation for his perservance and endurance to sustain interest in golf and for years of faithful service."

Mr. Siler's wife, Mrs. Julia Towns Siler, who took up golf following inspiration by her hus-

band, is a former national woman's champion. Central State champion and St. Louis all-time champion.

Survivors besides his wife are two sisters, Mrs. Ann McFarland of Chicago, and Mrs. Dolly Brooks of Asheville; two daughters, Mrs. Luther Lewis and Mrs. Corinne Duncan, both of New York, and a grandson, William James Duncan, also of New York.

Funeral services will be at 8:45 p.m. Sunday at Central Baptist Church, where Mr. Siler was an active member. The body will lie in state at Gates Funeral Home from noon until funeral time. Burial will be at the National



JAMES W. SILER

ACTION FAILS TO PAY OFF:

AFRO employee killed
when struck by auto

William Everett Clark, 55, newspaperman and employee of the AFRO for some years, was killed Saturday morning when he was struck by an automobile while returning from work.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the Holland funeral home, the Rev. N. Carrington, AFRO press foreman and pastor of the Memorial Methodist church, officiating.

He was assisted by the Rev. John Jeffries, AFRO make-up man and assistant pastor of the Baptist church in Turner.

James Maddox, president of the United Paperworkers America, CIO, and an AFRO employee, read a tribute from workers, describing Mr. Clark as an honest and charitable man.

Rev. King Bobian, AFRO singer, sang a solo, "Heavenly Father, I'm here," and William Kirkwood, head of the AFRO custodial staff, read "Joy of Meeting Jesus."

A second autopsy was delayed pending a final autopsy by the coroner's office. Mr. Clark met his death when he was struck by an automobile while returning from work.

Dr. George Bergdoff, medical examiner, who was called to the scene of the accident by police, said he was lying on the ground, after having sustained a complete skull fracture, fractures of both legs below the knees, a crushed chest and all ribs fractured.

The medical examiner pronounced him dead.

The tragedy occurred at the intersection of Route 40, past Rogers in Howard county, Md.,

six miles further out than Mr. Clark's home, 29 Lincoln ave., in Catonsville.

Police are holding Joseph A. Rice, a white soldier of Fort Devens, Mass., and German town, Montgomery county, Md., as the driver of the car which struck Mr. Clark.

Rice is free on bond on charges of reckless driving and manslaughter.

Mr. Clark, who was known for his caution, left his automobile parked in front of the AFRO when he went to work on the Friday night shift. He walked to the Greyhound bus station at 11:30 p.m. Friday, to board a bus for Catonsville, because he disliked driving on icy streets.

May Have Overslept

He was last seen by an AFRO employee, Lester H. Pope, at 12:30 a.m. Saturday, waiting for a bus at the station.

It is conjectured that Mr. Clark overslept his stop on the bus and was walking back along the road when he was run over.

Rice told police he was driving along the road when he heard a bump. He said he stopped and got out of the car and saw Mr. Clark lying on the road.

21-Year "Age" Employee

Mr. Clark was born in Roanoke, Va., on March 1, 1898. He attended Hampton Institute, Va., and City College in New York.

He worked for 21 years with the New York Age, rising from reporter to city editor; and during World War II, he spent three years with the Federal War Agency and a year with the Federal Bureau of Social Security in Washington before joining the staff of the AFRO.

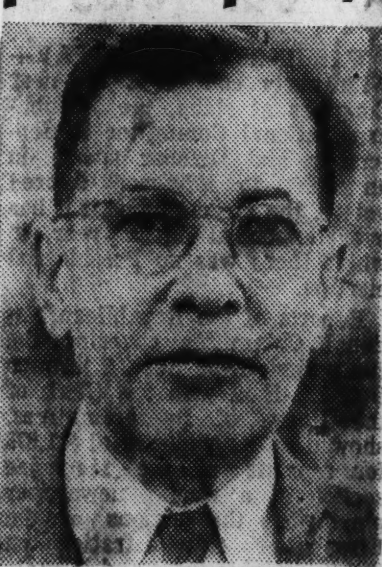
While in Washington, he served as treasurer of the Capital Press club.

Mr. Clark is married to the former Mrs. Mary Marshall of

Baltimore. Among other survivors are his three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Scott, Staten Island, N.Y.; Mrs. Thelma R. Hughes, St. Albans, N.Y.; and Mrs. Elaine Douglas, Spring Valley, N.Y., and one brother, Robert, a Raleigh, N.C. undertaker.

Burial arrangements were made by the Holland funeral home.

Pallbearers were William Jeffries, John Oliver, John Washington, Sam Snowden and James Maddox of the AFRO mechanical department, and Arthur M. Carter, AFRO managing editor.

Retired Bordentown
principal, 75, dies

WILLIAM R. VALENTINE

NEW YORK — Funeral services were held here Friday, Nov. 5, at St. James Presbyterian Church, for William R. Valentine, principal of the New Jersey Manual Training School at Bordentown from May 1915, until his retirement in October 1950.

The noted educator and Harvard graduate, and for many years a member of the national board of the YMCA, died Monday, Nov. 1, at a convalescent home in Stamford, Conn., at the age of 75.

A native of Lowden County, Va., where he was born Oct. 7, 1879, Mr. Valentine received his early education in the public and high schools of Montclair, N.J.

HE RECEIVED his A. B. degree

at Harvard University in 1904, and his M.A. degree at Columbia University in 1928.

He was principal of a colored graded school in Indianapolis, Ind., from 1904 to 1908, and was a supervising principal in the same city from 1908 to 1915 when he was appointed to the New Jersey school.

Mr. Valentine's abilities while he was in Indiana attracted the attention of Calvin W. Kendall, then a supervising principal in Indiana, and John Dewey— who later referred to him in his book, "Schools of Tomorrow."

— o o o —

HE ALSO TAUGHT at Tuskegee Institute and was a trustee of the Penn School in South Carolina.

During Mr. Valentine's administration at Bordentown, vast improvements were made in enrollment and curriculum.

Outside activities of his staff, faculty members and students reached into all New Jersey communities.

BORDENTOWN became more than an educational center under Mr. Valentine's guidance.

It was a center for community life, and the mecca for tennis tournaments, YMCA conferences, Bible Training Schools, conventions of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs and other groups, and many outings by Greek-letter, civic and cultural organizations.

Mr. Valentine was also a member of Sigma Pi Phi and the

Alpha Boule of Philadelphia, and was the recipient of many honors, including an honorary degree from Lincoln University.

Baltimore, Md.
SURVIVORS ARE a son, William R. Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Dorothy V. Harney, 301 St. Nicholas Ave., NYC, with whom he made his home after retirement.

Sat. 11-13-54
Interment was in Montclair.

Scores of educators of both races from New Jersey, YMCA officials and interracial leaders in the East attended the funeral.

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A DELEGATION of faculty members and staff personnel from the Bordentown School, headed by James E. Segear, who succeeded Mr. Valentine, and who represented the N.J. State Board of Education at the services, included:

Clarence Banks, James Beard, Charles W. Campbell, Malcolm R. Chaires, Mrs. Alberta Eaton, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Godin, Miss Frances O. Grant, Charles Higgins, Miss Mary E. Johnston and Miss B. Doreen Jolly.

Also Benjamin H. Jones, Mrs. Rebecca B. Trout, Mrs. Ann C. Ray, Leander Roberts, Beverly H. Robinson, Miss Catherine E. Scott, Mrs. Eleanor Smythwick, Laszlo Barga, Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Washington and Weldon Williman.

Death ends notable career of Leroy Jordan, lawyer

NEWARK

J. Leroy Jordan, prominent attorney of this city and Elizabeth and a nationally known Elks' leader, died Saturday at the age of 60 at his home, 97 Somerset St., Newark, after a prolonged illness.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning (Dec. 15) at St. Philip's Episcopal Church, Newark, the Rev. Louis Hunton Berry, rector, officiating.

Ranking officials of the Grand Lodge of Elks and of the New Jersey State Elks Association, members of the New Jersey Bar Association, representatives of the National Bar Association, and a host of fraternal and civil rights leaders attended.

THE ELKS, Prince Hall Masons and the Order of Reindeer, in which the popular lawyer was active eulogized him at their respective ritualistic services Tuesday night.

A native of Wilmington, N.C. he was a graduate of Talladega College and the Law School of Howard University.

He practiced in Indiana before coming to New Jersey about 30 years ago.

HE WAS associated with many civil rights cases and won many notable victories in this field.

His most recent was a Superior Court decision ordering the Housing Authority in Elizabeth to end its discriminatory tenant selection and placement policy and admit all applicants on the basis of eligibility.

Mr. Jordan was a former Elks grand trustee; district deputy grand exalted ruler for North Jersey under the late Grand Exalted Ruler J. Finley Wilson; and was for 30 years legal adviser for the State Elks Association.

HE WAS ONE of the Elks' best orators and a former president of the state association.

At one time, he was being seriously considered for a grand lodge office, but he discouraged his sponsors with this declaration:

"I thank you for your confi-

dence, but I am not interested in being a 'grand anything' in our great organization.

"NEXT TO MY wife, I owe a great debt of gratitude to my mother who worked hard and made untold sacrifices to put me through Howard Law School.

"My greatest ambition, Brothers, is to be able to walk down the street and hear the people say, 'there goes a great lawyer!'"

He is survived by his wife, the former Grace Barnes of Philadelphia, and a sister, Mrs. Flossie Sampson of New York City.

Tom Fletcher

Buried: On Stage 70 Years

NEW YORK (ANP)—A veteran of show business, Thomas Fletcher, was buried in New York last week. The vaudeville and minstrel actor died in Harlem hospital Oct. 12, at the age of 82. He started on the stage almost 70 years ago.

Before the days of the immortal Bert Williams, Fletcher toured with various vaudeville song and dance shows throughout the country. He later formed a team with his wife that was called "Fletcher and Bailey."

The veteran performer had just completed a book on 100 years of the Negro in Show Business, which was due for publication. He recently appeared on the television, "Life Begins at 80," as guest artist. He is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Leon Johnson and Mrs. James Dor-

Veteran Actor Tom Fletcher Takes Last Bow

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He is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Leon Johnson and Mrs. James Dor-

Tom Fletcher, Veteran Actor, Is Buried In N.Y.

NEW YORK (ANP)—Thomas Fletcher, veteran minstrel and actor, died Tuesday in Harlem hospital. Fletcher, known throughout the entertainment world, was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1872, and had spent 70 years as a minstrel song and dance man, both in the United States and Europe.

He is author of a book being published next month, "100 Years of The Negro In Show Business."

He is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Florence Johnson and Mrs. Marie Dorsey, both of New York City. Services were held in St. Marks Church, under the auspices of the Negro Actors Guild.



"TOM FLETCHER" Tom Fletcher Buried in N.Y.

NEW YORK (ANP)—Tom Fletcher, veteran minstrel performer and actor, who died of a heart attack at Harlem Hospital, was buried here, Saturday. Funeral services were held at St. Mark's Methodist Church.

Mr. Fletcher who was 82, had been on the stage for 70 years, appearing in America and Eu-

rope. His book, "100 Years of The Negro In Show Business," which will be released in November, was completed just prior to his death.

A native of Portsmouth, Ohio, Mr. Fletcher was an active member of the Negro Actors Guild and was well-known in Harlem.

He is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Leon Johnson, and Mrs. James Dorsey, both of NYC.

Oran (Hot Lips) Page Dead at 46, Jazz Trumpeter, Recording Star

NEW YORK (ANP)—Oran (Hot Lips) Page, 46, died Friday of a heart attack at Harlem Hospital. He was 46 years old.

Like Louis Armstrong, he was barrel-chested, high-spirited and sang as though he were gargling gravel. But his trumpet style was unique. Musicians said they had never known him to play a solo the same way twice, whether he played in the Village Vanguard or the Paramount Theatre, Harlem or Paris.

"He was more than a musician," a colleague said recently. "He was an artist. Harry James had imitators, but nobody could imitate Hot Lips."

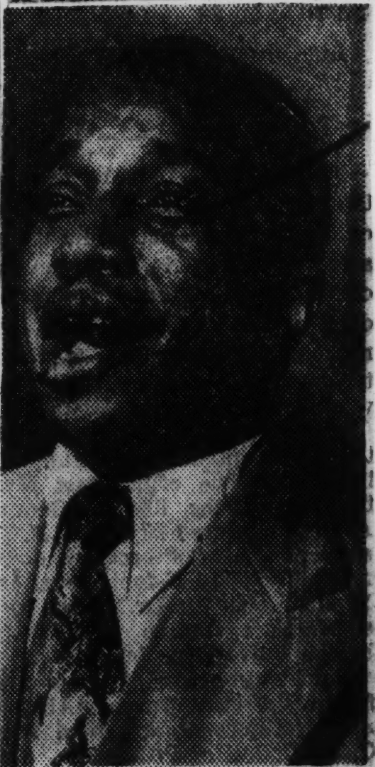
In tribute to Mr. Page, more than 200 jazz musicians have offered to play at a memorial concert tomorrow night at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and Ninth Street.

Among the first Negroes to play in white orchestras, Mr. Page established himself as leader or soloist with small bands. In 1929, when barely of voting age, he scored brilliantly when invited to a jazz festival in Paris.

As soloist with a band organized by Artie Shaw, he toured Europe for four months to unvarying acclaim. A recording he made with Mr. Shaw, "St. James Infirmary Blues," attracted widespread attention and was considered by some jazz followers to be among the best of the many "blues" renditions for which Mr. Page became famous.

In more recent years, with Pearl Bailey, he successfully recorded such tunes as "Hucklebuck" and "Baby, It's Cold Out-

side," that sold well. But his cult of devoted fans preferred record-



Oran (Hot Lips) Page

ings such as "The Sheik of Araby," "Lafayette" and "South." Born in Dallas, Tex., Mr. Page began playing when he was 12 and organized bands while attending Texas College. In his first band, "The Original Blue Devils," the pianist was Count Basie.

Like many jazz musicians, the trumpeter drifted to Kansas City before coming to New York, which had already drawn great jazz figures from New Orleans and Chicago.

A favorite with radio disk jockeys, Mr. Page later appeared on both the National Broadcasting and Columbia television networks. But even when he was not playing, he would carry his trumpet.

Surviving are his widow, Elizabeth, and a son, Oran Jr. of 105 Edgemoor Avenue.

So Long

Hot Lips

100 jazzmen pay tribute

NEW YORK (ANP)—Top names in the jazz world got together Monday night at the Stuyvesant Casino in Greenwich Village to "blow one last set" for their man—Oran (Hot Lips) Page.

One of the truly greats in jazz, "Lips" and his trumpet took a final encore in Harlem Hospital last Friday morning, where he died after being in a coma for a week, brought on by a heart attack.

And as was befitting a man of his stature in the world of music, "his boys" joined ranks in the Village—where "Lips" was a household word—to say "so long."

MORE THAN 100 jazz men played to an audience that exceeded 1,000. Proceeds from the benefit estimated at about \$1,500, went to the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Page, and Page's 13-year-old son, Oran.

Hot Lips Page (Hot Lips) Page Jr.

A native of Texas, Page who was 46 years old, was buried in Dallas, this week, following services at St. Mark's AME Church in NYC.

His wife and son accompanied the body in a private railroad car made available by John Hammond, well-known jazz critic.

Among the jazz men who played at the Casino benefit were Coleman Hawkins, Gene Krupa, Roy Eldridge, Charlie Shavers, Bobby Hackett, Billy Butterfield and Jack Teagarden.

Page toured with Texas carnivals at 12. His hot trumpet got him a salary of \$50 a week. He graduated from a melophone to

the trumpet and after playing Dallas, Texas, hotels he joined the original Blue Devils which later became Benny Moten's famous band. (Count Basie took over Moten's ork after the leader's untimely death and still holds the leadership of that band.)

From Moten's ork, "Lips" came to New York and set up his own musical aggregation at Small's Paradise.

PAGE RECORDED for every bigtime label which included Decca, Bluebird, Victor and Columbia. He made an album for Decca known as "The Kansas City Album" and in it is included Andy Kirk, Count Basie, Pete Johnson, Eddie Durham, Joe Turner and the "Lips" Page Orchestra.

Guest stars on WOR, Martin Block's jam sessions; he also took part in the big swing session from the St. Regis Hotel to Europe in the British Broadcasting Company, sponsoring one of the first such broadcasts. Page was in charge of the entertainment for the first "Bundles For Britain" all-night WNEW programs.

IT COULD be said—and rightfully so—that Page introduced swing. He was one of the first exponents and some of his sessions took place in Carnegie Hall with Fats Waller, another great musician who has died.

Waller, a pianist, organist, composer and orchestra leader, and Page performed in a great many swing concerts sponsored by Ed Kirkeby.

Page also appeared at the very swank Belmont Plaza; arranged and took part in jam sessions (Hold your hats!) for the Museum of Modern Arts.

Eight consecutive weeks at the Park Lane's celebrated Friday Club; filling in with many Dixieland combos and only recently he appeared at the Metropole and at Stuyvesant Casino where holdovers of truly great swing, jazz and modern syncopated rhythms is in evidence.

PAGE WAS one of many musicians who brought "the breakfast dance craze" into prominence in the late Roarin' Twenties and his Cotton Club era.

Featured with Artie Shaw, one of the all-time swing music greats, besides "sitting in" with Lionel Hampton, Arnet Cobb, Benny Goodman and Eddie Condon, the trumpet of "Lips" Page will be missed.

He was one of the well-known

swingologists. His famous band (with Romaine Jackson and Horsecollar Williams) was spotlighted on many occasions at the Home of Happy Feet, Harlem's Savoy Ballroom.

A. Garfield Hays' Death Deplored By Officials Of NAACP

New York, Dec. 18—The death of Arthur Garfield Hays, famed civil rights lawyer of New York City, "profoundly shocked and grieved" the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Walter White, Executive Secretary, said in a telegram of condolence to the jurist's two daughters, Mrs. Lora Hays Spindell and Mrs. Jane Hays Butler.

Mr. Hays was a member of the Association's National Legal Committee and participated with the late Clarence Darrow for the defense in the Sweet case in Detroit in 1924. This case reaffirmed the right of a Negro to defend his home against assault by a hate-inspired mob. Also with Mr. Darrow, he entered the Scottsboro case in 1931.

"The brilliant defense which he put up in these and other cases," Mr. White said, "helped to formulate the highly successful campaign of the NAACP, aided by other organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, to reduce bigotry to the extent to which it has been today. We mourn his passing and send you our most sincere sympathy."

Death to Famous Composer, J. Rosamond Johnson

Co-Authored 'Lift Every Voice and Sing'

NEW YORK. — J. Rosamond Johnson, noted composer and co-author of the hymn, "Lift Every Voice and Sing," died last Thursday at his home in New York at the age of 81.

A leading exponent of spirituals, he collaborated with his brother, the late James Weldon Johnson, on both religious and popular music. "Lift Every Voice" was one of their earliest efforts and undoubtedly their most successful.

In addition to his musical experiences, Johnson had appeared in several Broadway productions, in vaudeville, had lectured and taught school.

He was born in Jacksonville, Fla., where his mother was assistant principal of a public school. His mother had received musical training in New York. His father was in turn headwaiter in New York and Nassau hotels, part owner of a sponge fishing fleet in the Bahamas, and finally had become a clergyman in Florida.

J. Rosamond studied music with his mother and learned to play the piano at the age of four. He studied at the New England Conservatory of Music and took additional courses in London before becoming supervisor of music in the Jacksonville public schools.

As young men, the Johnson brothers formed a partnership with the famous vaudevillian Bob Cole and the three of them developed a style of close harmony singing that was immeasurable help in selling their compositions to the stars of the day.

Composed For Stars
Whether they wrote "The Maid with the Dreamy Eyes" for Anna Held, "The Maid of Timbuctoo" for Lillian Russell, "My Castle on the Nile" for Bert Williams, "Oh! Didn't He Ramble" for George Primrose, and "Congo Love Song" for Marie Cahill.

Others of their songs were "Since You Went Away," "Morning, Noon and Night," "Under the Bamboo Tree," "The Old Flag

Never Touched the Ground," "Come Out, Dinah on the Green," "Nobody's Looking But the Owl and the Moon" and "Tell Me, Dusky Maiden."

They produced music for "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" and "Humpty Dumpty."

Forms Vaudeville Team

Johnson and Cole formed a vaudeville team and, with Johnson at the piano and Cole dancing, they toured this country and in Europe. Later they co-starred in the musical shows "The Shoo-Fly Regiment" and "The Red Moon."

The partnership ended when Cole's health began to fail and Johnson became music director of Oscar Hammerstein's Grand Opera House in London in 1912.

In 1914 he returned to the United States and helped found the Music School Settlement for Colored People of Harlem, which he headed.

In World War I, Johnson served as a second lieutenant in the 15th

Infantry, New York National Guard.

After the war, he returned to his music, appearing in lecture recitals in which he illustrated the development of the spiritual. He served as a music editor and arranger for several New York publishing houses.

Appears On Broadway

He was the author of "Shout Songs," editor and arranger of "Rolling Along in Song," a chronological survey of American Negro music, and, with his brother, wrote "The Book of American Negro Spirituals."

He appeared in "Porgy and Bess" in the role of Lawyer Frazier and had parts in the "Little Show" and "Americana" revues. He produced several editions of Low Leslie's "Blackbirds" in London. Returning to this country, he played the role of the minister in "Mamba's Daughters" on Broadway and, in 1940, appeared in "Cabin in the Sky," for which he trained and led the choir.

Johnson was a member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, and held the honorary master of arts degree from Atlanta university.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nora Floyd Johnson; a son, Donald, and a daughter, Mildred.

J. Rosamond Johnson

J. Rosamond Johnson died in New York at the age of 81.

He was a successful musician and composer, as well as a capable actor. His collections of spirituals, ballads and popular songs of yesteryear are treasured volumes in many homes today.

Mostly, though, Mr. Johnson is likely to be remembered by younger generations for the anthem which he and his late brother, James Weldon Johnson, wrote in memory of Booker T. Washington.

The anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing" was for a while unfortunately referred to as the national Negro anthem — a misnomer which is still seen in a perusal of the lyrics.

There is no colored nation within the United States. Nothing in the song by the Johnson brothers suggests support of any such narrow, segregated racial concept of colored Americans.

Instead, it is a noble work providing inspiration for all people who have known oppression and hardship but who, through the help of God, continue to work and struggle for human liberty.

Indeed, "Lift Every Voice and Sing" expresses the spiritual aspirations of the whole human race as it emerges from the shadows of its primitive and brutal past into the sunlight of civilizations.

J. Rosamond Johnson, like his brother, did not disdain to know and feel and understand the realities of his racial heritage.

But, as did his brother, he made something beautiful and universal out of his experiences.

His death ended the career of a talented American whose works will be remembered and admired for a long time to come.

J. Rosamond Johnson, One Of Composers of 'Lift Every Voice and Sing' Is Dead

New York—The death of J. Rosamond Johnson, composer, actor, and an authority on Negro music, has been noted sorrowfully by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Johnson died in New York City on Nov. 11 at the age of 81.

In a telegram sent to Mr. Johnson's daughter, Miss Mildred Johnson, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the NAACP Board of Directors, declared, in part: "Mr. Johnson contributed much in the field of his art, music and entertainment that enhanced the standing of colored people in this country and in the world."

Bound By Ties

"Our Association," the message said, "is naturally bound by unforgettable ties through James Weldon Johnson to the whole Johnson family."

Write Anthem

The late James Weldon Johnson, brother of the deceased, served as executive secretary of the NAACP from 1920 to 1930, when he retired to become professor of creative writing at Fisk University.

The two Johnson brothers collaborated at a young age on writing a hymn, "Lift Every Voice and Sing," which became a widely used anthem at public gatherings. Together, they also wrote a variety of popular songs.

J. Rosamond Johnson began studying music with his mother, the assistant principal of a public school in Jacksonville, Fla. He played the piano at the age of four. Later music studies took him to the New England Conservatory of Music and to London.

In 1914 he helped organize and became director of the Music School Settlement for Colored People in Harlem.

From 1910 to 1912 J. Rosamond Johnson was music director of Oscar Hammerstein's Grand Opera House in London. He left to help found the Harlem Settlement School.

After World War I, in which he had served as a second lieutenant, Mr. Johnson lectured on the Negro spiritual, and served as a music editor and a ranger for a number of New York publishing firms.

J. Rosamond Johnson, 1873 - 1954

(Composer, Author, Director, Actor)

By ANDY KAZAN

How sweet, that he could face the setting sun
With his life nobly lived and work, well done;
To know that he had passed the torch along
That gave the weary, laughter, hope and song!
"Lift Every Voice and Sing" — we must not weep;
He should not be denied this blessed sleep,
Which is the doorway to that heavenly shore,
Where rest and peace is his, forevermore.

Alain Leroy Locke

Dear Sirs: The works of Alain Leroy Locke, recently deceased professor emeritus of philosophy at Howard University, are being edited for publication, and this committee would like to include such letters as significantly express his personality, philosophy and personal relations. We are particularly interested in Professor Locke's comments on social philosophy and interracial problems. Any material sent to us, at 12 Grove Street, New York 14, will be returned if so desired.

ALAIN LOCKE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
New York

He Wrote What The Nation Sang

J ROSAMOND JOHNSON, who died a few days ago at the ripe old age of eighty-one, long collaborator with his distinguished brother, the late James Weldon Johnson, had the distinction of composing the popular songs that the whole nation sang, and still sings. Such songs as "Swanee River," "My Castle on the Nile," "Oh, Didn't He Ramble," "I Got Troubles of My Own," "The Owl and the Moon" and "The Maiden With the Dreamy Eyes" were featured by the greatest popular singers of the first ten years of the century and sung by millions of Americans since.

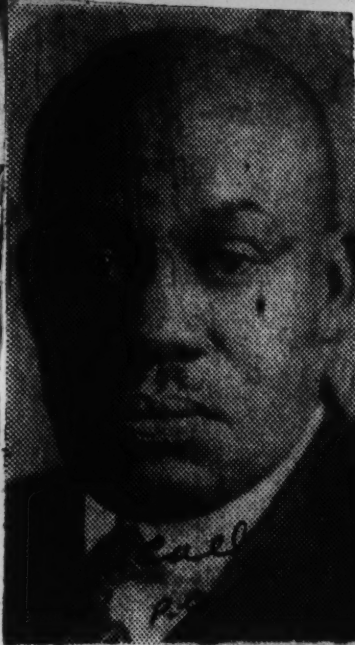
Editor of many volumes of Negro spirituals, actor, director and founder of the Music School Settlement for Colored People, and composer of the Negro National Anthem "Lift Every Voice and Sing," Mr. Johnson made a great contribution to American popular culture.

It is one of the tragedies of our civilization that because of the accident of color, no musical dramas, no radios, moving picture or television extravaganza have been (or are likely to be) written about this writer of the nation's songs who so enriched our culture which by its acts in the past two years has shown definitely that it is determined to do everything within its power to end Jim-crowism in all of its annoying, cruel and hateful aspects.

This Administration's position is in marked contrast to that of the Roosevelt-Truman regime, which talked very much about civil rights and fair play, but actually did very little, although possessed of greater Congressional strength than the GOP has today.

There is evidence that the Administration is exerting pressure on the Interstate Commerce Commission to change drastically its decree of 1887.

Practically everything in this country, including race relations, has changed in the past sixty-seven years, and it is now up to the ICC to catch up with national progress.



DIES.—The Rev. Llewellyn L. Berry, for the past 25 years secretary-treasurer of the Department of Home and Foreign Missions of the A.M.E. church, who died recently in Washington at his headquarters at 112 West 120th St., in New York. During Dr. Berry's tenure as missionary secretary, he travelled extensively throughout the United States, South America, Africa, and the Caribbean area in the interest of his work.

Death of Hays shocks NAACP

NEW YORK—The death of Arthur Garfield Hays, famed civil rights lawyer, "profoundly shocked and grieved" the NAACP, Walter White, executive secretary, said in a telegram of condolence to the jurist's two daughters, Mrs. Lora Hays Spindel and Mrs. Lora Hays Butler.

Mr. Hays was a member of the association's national legal committee and participated with the late Charles L. Houston for the defense in the Sweet case in Detroit in 1924, which reaffirmed a man's right to defend his home against assault by a mob.

"The brilliant defense which he put up in these and other cases," Mr. White said, "helped to formulate the highly successful campaign of the NAACP, aided by other organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, to reduce bigotry to the extent to which it has been today."

Arthur Hays Dies; Lawyer, Rights Aide

NEW YORK—Arthur Garfield Hays, 73, one of the world's foremost fighters for civil rights, died Tuesday.

Hays, a wealthy corporation lawyer on one hand, and general counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union on the other, died in New York Hospital. He had gone there Nov. 8 for what was described as a rest.

Hays, a native of Rochester, N.Y., participated in some of America's most celebrated trials—among them the Scottsboro trial in Alabama, and the Sacco and Vanzetti trial in Massachusetts.

He fought for the right of free speech for Communists and German bundists and others whose views often were the opposite of



his own.

He waged civil liberties battles for labor organizations, pacifists, birth control advocates, for Negroes, for freedom from censorship and for individuals such as Harry Bridges and Tom Mooney.

Hays handled innumerable big money cases for high fees. In one \$40,000,000 will case—that of Ella Wendell—his office was paid more than \$500,000. Such cases were his livelihood.

But in civil rights cases he served without remuneration.

J. Rosamond Johnson's death mourned in NAACP telegram

NEW YORK—The death of J. Rosamond Johnson, composer, actor and an authority on music, has been noted sorrowfully by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In a telegram sent to Mr. Johnson's daughter, Miss Mildred Johnson, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the NAACP board of directors, declared, in part:

"much in the field of his art of music and entertainment that enhanced the standing of colored people in this country and in the world. Our association is naturally bound by unforgettable ties through James Weldon Johnson to the whole Johnson family."

The late James Weldon, brother of the deceased, served as executive secretary of the NAACP from 1920 to 1930, when he retired to become professor of creative writing at Fisk University.

Locke was known as 'little prof'

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT
BALTIMORE

Just about a year ago, an immaculately dressed, grey-haired little man went through his regular semester's end routine at Howard University classes on Monday and Tuesday, a day's respite, then final examinations on Thursday.

There was nothing unusual in the routine, especially for this professor who had followed the same procedure for the past 40 years at Howard. However, when the last student had turned in his examination booklet and had been wished "Godspeed," the 67-year-old "little prof," packed his books, exchanged the customary "good-byes" and strode across the 55-acre campus for the last time.

He was Dr. Alain L. Locke, retired head of the department of philosophy at Howard University, who died this past Wednesday in New York City.

Foremost Scholar

Regarded as a foremost American scholar and long recognized for his work on the cultural contributions and achievements of the race, Doctor Locke was also one of the leading exponents of the "pragmatic school" of philosophy.

He first gained nationwide prominence in 1907 when he was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship to study at Oxford University.

Until this time, only white persons had won this award, which, ironically, had been set up by the British diamond magnate who had realized his millions from the mines of Africa.

Born In Philadelphia

Although little was known of Alain Locke before he won the Rhodes award, he did not come from complete oblivion to win this honor. His achievements as a brilliant student were well known in Philadelphia where he was born and at Harvard University where he did his undergraduate work.

His father having died while he was an infant, Locke was reared by his mother, a Philadelphia school teacher. He attended the Quaker City's public

schools and was graduated from high school in 1902 with a brilliant record.

Too poor to go to college, Locke enrolled at the city's normal school and, after graduation, taught long enough to earn the first installment on his tuition at Harvard.

Eat Properly

Locke's first weeks at Harvard were not without incident. Always a lavish eater, he ate the same elaborate meals as his millionaire classmates.

Thoroughly familiar with his financial status, the dean of the college called him and asked how he expected to meet his mounting board bill. Locke's answer was a gem which is still heard on occasion at the New England school:

"If I eat properly my body keeps in good shape and I can think clearly. I shall try to win enough prize money for excellence in my studies to pay these bills."

Win He Did

And win he did. Six months later Locke had his first scholarship and from that time until he received his Ph.D. in 1913, he never had to pay for his education.

Locke was elected to Phi Beta Kappa at Harvard and completed his work magna cum laude in three years.

When he decided to apply for the Rhodes Scholarship during his last year at Harvard, one major obstacle stood in his way. The rigid written examination caused him no apprehension, and the fact that no other member of his race had been considered for the award was unimportant to him.

The fact, also, that only two students from the State of Pennsylvania could receive awards was unfortunate for the other students, the confident young man thought.

Had To Be an Athlete

What worried Locke, however, was that in addition to being a brilliant, all-around student, to be eligible for a Rhodes award, a student also had to be an athlete. And although he was an extremely versatile young man, his five-foot, one-inch, 90-pound stature had convinced

him that he could never be athletically inclined.

Determined to qualify for the scholarship, the diminutive Locke toured the campus, observing the various sports, to see what, if anything, he might be able to do. One look at football was enough to convince him that this was not for him. Baseball, basketball, and track were also out.

Finally, he made his way to the Charles River where the crew was working out. He soon noted that although the crew members were big and strong, the coxswain, who did no rowing, was small and merely called out instructions to the rest of the crew. This was what he had been looking for.

Locke went out for the coxswain's job and although he never made the first or "varsity" boat, he did sufficiently well on the squad to have a creditable record as an athlete.

Race in Perspective

On the written examination, Locke made an exceptionally high mark, but the committee in charge of scholarships still had the right to choose from several of the leading contenders. It was here that Locke thought his race might be a factor in denying him the award.

At the committee meeting, he was asked why he wanted to go to Oxford, and feeling that his race had prompted the question, he replied:

"Besides further education, I want to see the race problem from outside. I don't want to run away from it but I want to see it in perspective."

Locke's maturity of purpose was the deciding factor and it won for him the honor of obtaining a Rhodes Scholarship. His achievement proved to be more than a personal gain, however. Newspapers throughout the country carried the story of his feat and this did much to tear down the popular belief that the colored race was incapable of fathoming higher education.

Brilliant at Oxford

At Oxford, his record was again brilliant. After graduation in 1911, he entered the University of Berlin for a year's study, then returned to America to take up a teaching position at Howard.

At Howard, Doctor Locke not only came to be known as the university's leading professor, but was also looked upon as the faculty "father." It was not uncommon for young professors to

bring their problems to him.

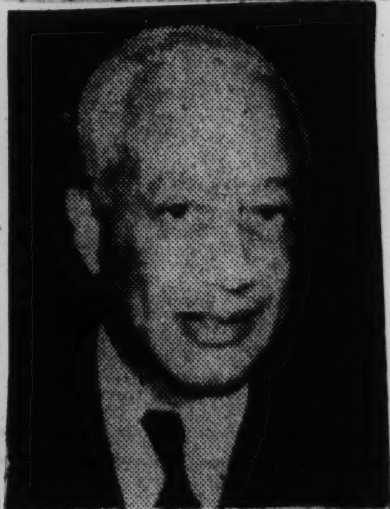
In 1935 one such young man was having considerable trouble deciding whether to devote his life's work to civil or colonial administration. Doctor Locke's advice helped him choose the latter and 15 years later the former professor became internationally famous as Nobel Prize winner Ralph Bunche.

Doctor Locke's life was not all teaching and advice, however. During his leisure he found time to contribute regularly to no less than a half-dozen periodicals, was an active member in 10 professional organizations, and wrote about one book every five years.

Friend Of Ellington

A great lover of music, his taste was not restricted to the classics as his vast collection of Duke Ellington records attested. A longtime friend of Ellington's, Doctor Locke used to cite his score from the Broadway musical "Beggars Opera" in saying that Ellington could become a great composer if he'd only develop his works.

Although Doctor Locke taught philosophy for 40 years, he never propounded a specific philosophy of life. He did suggest, however, that the tenets of his discipline be carried over into the criticism and interpretation of life — especially in society and group relations.



DR. ALAIN LOCKE

Alain Locke
dies in NYC

Distinguished

retired HU prof

BALTIMORE

Dr. Alain L. Locke, Rhodes scholar and retired professor of philosophy at Howard University, died Wednesday morning in New York City. He was 67 at 12 Grove St. at the time of his death.

Doctor Locke, author of many books, was writing "The Negro in American Culture" when he died.

Born in Philadelphia, in 1886 he received his bachelor of arts degree from Harvard University, magna cum laude.

Granted a Rhodes scholarship in 1907, he received the Litt.B. degree from Oxford University and also studied at the University of Berlin. In 1918, he was awarded the Ph.D. degree at Harvard.

Howard In 1912

The retired professor came to Howard in 1912 as an assistant professor of English and instructor in philosophy. He was made associate professor of philosophy in 1917 and a full professor in 1921.

Professor Locke was eligible for retirement in 1952, but came back to teach another year in 1953. While at Howard, he was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters, by the university.

Phi Beta Kappa

Dr. Locke was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholastic fraternity, at Harvard. Later he played a leading role in the installation of a chapter of the society at Howard.

Outstanding among his books are "The New Negro," published in 1925; and "When People Meet." He was co-author of the latter with Bernhard J. Stern. "The New Negro" was credited with being one of the major influences in the changing attitudes toward the race during the 1920's.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, issued the following statement of Doctor Locke, Thursday morning:

"Alain L. Locke came to Howard University in 1912 as an assistant professor of philosophy and education. When he retired on June 5, 1953, he had served the university for 41 years. During the greater part of those years, he was professor and head of the department of philosophy

"With Distinction"

"Dr. Locke was a graduate of Harvard University and a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. Professor Locke deservedly won and kept throughout his life a place of distinction among the scholars and thinkers of our country. He made a lasting contribution toward the development of a critical literature on the colored people in art, music, literature and the drama.

"His writings in these fields reveal to the colored people themselves a wealth of creativeness and the sure possession of genius in their midst, which was inspiration to them in the first degree.

"In the nation as a whole, he created a climate of awareness and appreciation for the great possibilities of colored talent and opened art galleries, the pages of magazines, the doors of theatres, and the gates of the American heart for the ready acceptance of their works.

"In the field of social and cultural organizations his intellectual interest was as broad as life itself. He was a valuable critic of dogmatic psychology, a creator of free, moving ideas and an appreciator of the greater cultural diversity in American life, and a gentle but persuasive apostle of that unity of America and the world which thrives upon the co-existence of and cooperation of individual and cultural differences.

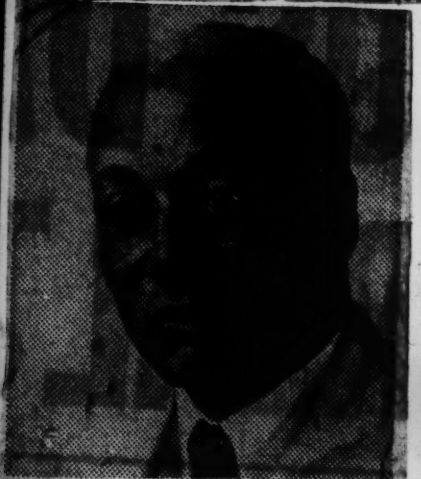
"As a pioneer among colored scholars, Professor Locke took special joy in the establishment of Phi Beta Kappa at Howard University.

Alain Locke
Rites Held
In New York

NEW YORK — Final rites for Dr. Alain Locke, noted educator and author, were held here Friday and attended by about 110 close friends. He died early last Wednesday morning in Mount Sinai hospital after an illness of six weeks.

Dr. Chandler R. Lewis was master of ceremonies at the simple rites. Among friends present were Dr. W. B. B. DuBois, Judge Vernon Reddick, Dr. Stanley Braithwaite, Dr. Stuart Nelson, representing Dr. Mordecai Johnson,

Dr. Y. H. Harrison, president of the American Ethnological Society, the American Negro Academy, and the Negro Society for Historical Research.



ALAIN LOCKE

Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, and Dr. H. H. Harrison.

Dr. Locke, 67 at the time of his death, was professor of philosophy at Howard University from 1917 until his retirement in June, 1953.

The distinguished educator was born in Philadelphia, the son of Philby Ishmael Locke and the former Mary Hawkins. He received a bachelor of arts degree from Harvard, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1907.

That year he became the first American Negro Rhodes scholar. Following a three year course of study at Oxford university, England, he did post graduate work the next year at the University of Berlin.

His books include "Race Contacts and Inter-Racial Relations," published in 1916; "The New Negro," 1925, a collection of essays.

He also wrote "The Negro in America," 1933; "The Negro and His Music," 1936, and "The Negro in Art," 1941.

Dr. Locke joined the faculty of Howard in 1912 as an assistant professor of philosophy and education. He remained at Howard for four years, and after receiving his Ph.D from Harvard, he returned to Howard as professor of philosophy.

He was regarded as one of the leading authorities on the cultural achievements of the Negro. With Bernhard J. Stern he edited "When People Meet: A Study in Race and Culture Contacts," 1942.

Dr. Locke, a bachelor, was a visiting professor to the University of Wisconsin, 1945-46, the New School of Social Research, New York, in 1947, and to City College here in 1948.

He was a member of the American Ethnological Society, the American Negro Academy, and the Negro Society for Historical Research.

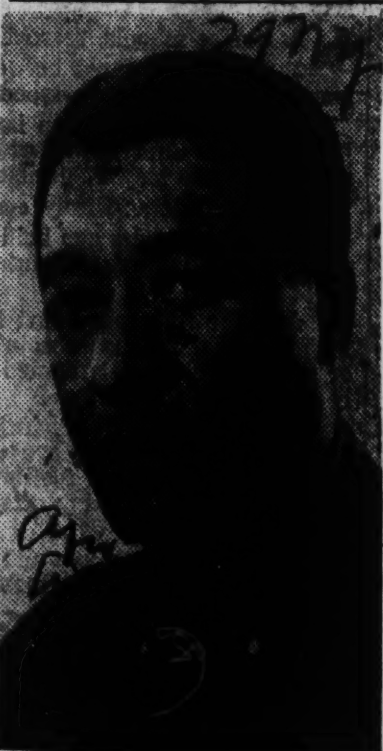
Several of Dr. Locke's friends were not notified of the services because his personal files were at the hospital with him and were not available when arrangements were made.

Former 'Pastures' actor is buried

KINGSTON, N.Y. — Funeral services were held here early this week for the Rev. Dr. Daniel Haynes, clergyman who once played a major role in "The Green Pastures."

Dr. Haynes died at his home here Wednesday night, victim of a heart attack.

For five years on Broadway and later on tour, he played two



REV. DR. DANIEL HAYNES

supporting roles in the Marc Connelly play for 1,862 performance. When the show was revived here several years ago he was cast as "De Lawd."

Dr. Haynes played the leading role in "Hallelujah," the first all-colored motion picture. Other films in which he appeared included "So Red the Rose," "Escape from Devil's Island," "The Last Mile," "Earth" and "Angels and the Lion."

During his ministerial career, he held pastorates in Brooklyn, Shore and Orlean, N.Y. 2 years ago he retired as pastor of St. Mark's AME church here, explaining that he had not had a rest in fifteen years.

Survivors include his wife, Rosa; a nephew, Robert E. Smith, E. Orange, N.J.; and a cousin, Lillian Haynes, New Rochelle.

Locke Memorial Formed In N. Y.

NEW YORK (A. P.) — A committee was recently formed here to perpetuate the memory of the late Dr. Alain Locke, former Howard university professor, philosopher, author and scholar.

Immediate objective of the committee will be the undertaking of numerous projects designed to "extend the scope of his influence and former activities" through publication of posthumous writings, editing of his publications, creation of college lectureships and scholarships in his memory and establishing cultural units and centers in important cities, among others.

To undertake organization of the proposed venture, an executive branch of the committee was formed, consisting of such relatives and friends of Dr. Locke as Ross Hawkins, a cousin of the deceased; Dr. Y. H. Krikerian of City College of New York and Dr. William Stanley Braithwaite, poet and critic.

Dr. Locke won his A. B. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard university and was a Rhodes scholar to Oxford university, England from 1907 to 1910. He was professor of philosophy at Howard university at the time of his death.

Dr. Locke was also an author of several books on Negro life.

DR. GREEFF DEAD; HOSPITAL EX-CHIEF

City Commissioner 1929-'33
—His Recognition of Negro Doctors Brought Protests

Special to The New York Times.
QUOGUE, L. I., July 28 — Dr. J. G. William Greeff, who was New York City Commissioner of Hospitals from 1929 to 1933, died yesterday in a nursing home in near-by Center Moriches. Dr. Greeff, who lived here, was 80 years old.

Born in Colege Point, Queens, he attended public school in New York and was graduated from

high school in Berlin, Germany. He was an alumnus of Columbia University and its College of Physicians and Surgeons and did post-graduate work at Heidelberg University.

Dr. Greeff served his internship at Lenox Hill Hospital and later was visiting physician at Polyclinic, Broad Street and Pan-American Hospital. He practiced for forty years in New York City.

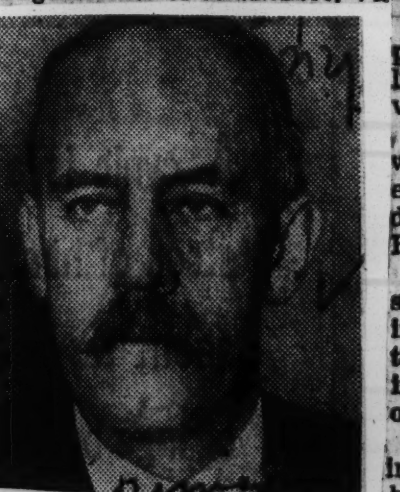
Appointed by the late Mayor James J. Walker as Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. Greeff expanded the city's hospital system despite the shortage of funds caused by the depression. He was instrumental in widening ambulance service.

Recognized Negro Doctors
Dr. Greeff frequently was a target for critics of doctors in his department. He aroused a storm of protest at Harlem Hospital when he placed Negro doctors on an equal footing with whites, but the move later won general approval.

In 1932, he effected savings in his department by discharging 1,415 alien employees and replacing them with native-born workers at lower salaries. One of his accomplishments was the establishment of a clinic for plastic surgery to help disfigured persons obtain employment.

Among the organizations to which he belonged at various times were the New York State Medical Society, New York Academy of Medicine, Riverside Practitioners Society, the Masons, Steuben Society, Nation Democratic Club, Union Club, University Club and the Liederkrantz.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Marguerite Crabbe Greeff; three sons, Donald C. Greeff of Great Neck, L. I., Bernard de la G. Greeff of Santa Rosa, Calif., and Edward R. Greeff of Mill Neck, L. I., and a daughter, Mrs. Carl Lischer of St. Louis. He leaves also a brother, Bernard Greeff, Jr. of New York, and two sisters, Mrs. Henry Schniewind of Glen Cove, L. I., and Mrs. Albrecht Pagenstecher of Middleboro, Vt.



Dr. J. G. William Greeff

Hot Lips Page Laid to Rest

NEW YORK (A. P.) — (Hot Lips) Page, legendary jazz trumpeter, was buried after a heart attack took his life in Harlem Hospital last week. He was 60.

A member of the historic Benny Moten band in Kansas City, Mo., from 1931-35, Page remained with the band when Count Basie took over.

From 1936 until 1941 he had his own group, finally joining the Artie Shaw orchestra.

More than 200 musicians, playing in twenty bands, staged benefit performances for the Page family.

Last Rites For Noted Composer

NEW YORK — James Rosamond Johnson died in his sleep here last Thursday morning at the age of 81 of a cardiac condition.

Brother of the late James Weldon Johnson, he was the composer of more than 300 songs and spirituals including the National Negro Anthem — "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

Johnson was begun with his mother at the age of four. He later studied at the New England Conservatory of Music and in Europe.

He made his professional debut in Boston.

FROM 1896-'98, he was supervisor of music for the public school system of Jacksonville, Fla.

Johnson's career covered a wide area of musical interests. He toured in vaudeville, directed music for London's Hammerstein Opera House.

J. Rosamond Johnson served as second lieutenant in the Fifteenth Infantry of the New York National Guard in 1918. He was a member of the Masons.

Born in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1873, Johnson is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nora E. Johnson, son, Donald, and a daughter, Mildred L. Johnson Edwards.

who is director of the Modern School.
Funeral services were held from St. Philip's Church under the direction of the Universal Funeral Home.

HE LIVED A COLORFUL LIFE:

Death of James E. Amos

recalls famous exploits

QUEENS, L. I.—James E. Amos, 74-year-old former White House valet, bodyguard, confidante of presidents and special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is dead.

And many a thug from the crime-ridden streets of New York to the hoodlum infested areas of San Francisco probably won't be shedding any tears at his passing.

But the Justice Department and law enforcement agencies in Washington, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Miami, and Cincinnati will long mourn the death of the colorful character who preferred to remain in anonymity although he probably was one of the most eventful lives in America.

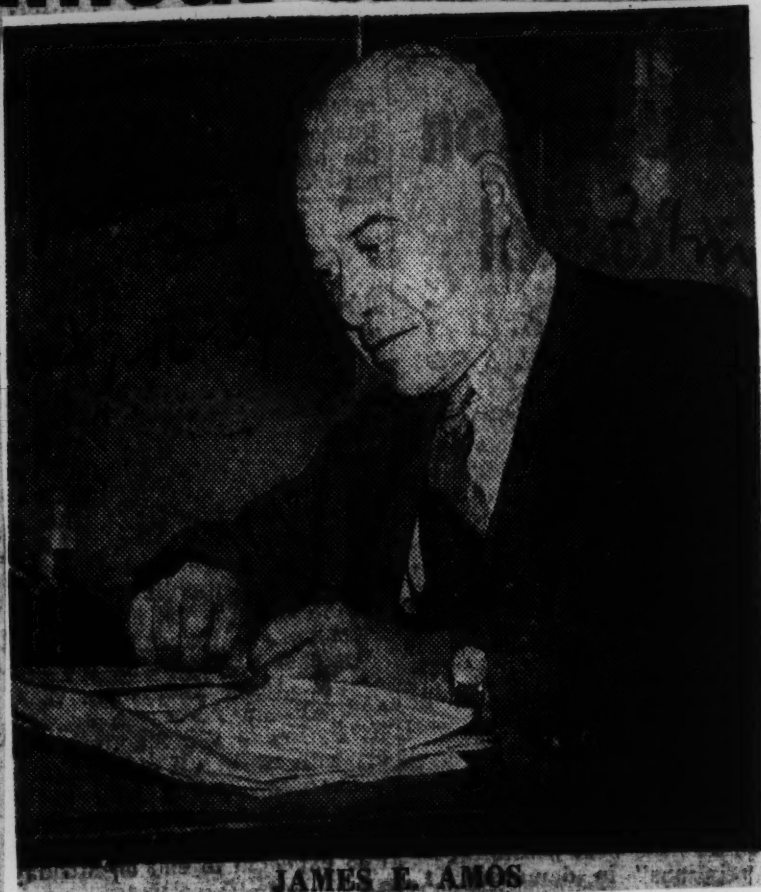
Recalls Many Exploits
The death of Amos, will vividly recall to the public and authorities and hoodlums the many exploits of the crack agent during the early decades of this century.

After an interesting career as "head man" to President Theodore Roosevelt in the early 1900's, Amos continued his dramatic activity as a private detective, firearm expert and, finally, a special agent of the FBI.

It was as a government agent, beginning Aug. 22, 1933, that Amos earned his reputation as one of the most feared men from coast to coast. The crack special agent participated in some of the biggest arrests in the country and helped send away a long list of criminals—colored and white.

The agent to whom J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, likes to point with pride when the Justice Department is ac-

cused of being biased, participated in a wide range of cases, investigating everything from multi-million-dollar confidence men like Marcus Garvey to dangerous secret-ferreting Nazi spy rings.



JAMES E. AMOS

Arrested Garvey

It was Amos who arrested Garvey aboard a New York Central train returning to Harlem from Chicago.

Garvey, known far and wide for his ill-fated "back to Africa" movement, was later deported to the British West Indies after being convicted of using mails to defraud and given a five-year sentence.

Amos was also the agent assigned by Hoover to the investigation of Frederick Duquesne, central figure in the celebrated Nazi spy ring who was captured in New York immediately after Pearl Harbor.

The agent's testimony in the Duquesne case is reported to have aided considerably in the conviction of the spy leader and 33 others. The facts in the Nazi case were later used as a basis for the movie, "House on

2nd Street."

Some Won't Recall

Some of the ill-famed characters arrested by Amos won't be able to recall his famous exploits. They have gone on long head of him—sometimes pushed a little by the skilled work of the noted sleuth.

Such people as Willie "Blind" Green, a woman known as "Stack of Dollars" and killers Walter Legenza and Robert Mais and a long list of murderers, hi-jackers and muggers have left the scene, principally due to Mr. Amos.

Green was trapped by Amos in one of the greatest confidence attempts in history as the former government employee sought \$100,000 from the United States because of loss of sight.

Foiled Experts But Not Amos

Investigation by Mr. Amos revealed that Green was using drops of belladonna in his eyes

to stiffen the muscles, thus giving an impression of blindness which had fooled four medical experts.

The arrest of the fabulous "Stack of Dollars" was probably one investigation of Amos's which some authorities and hoodlums did not appreciate.

The FBI man unearthed the buxom six-foot giant of a woman during a trial of a white slave and narcotics ring in Cincinnati. "Stack of Dollars" derived her name from a two-carat diamond she wore in her front teeth, and from the huge roll of greenbacks she carried in her stockings.

87 Officers Convicted

Partly as a result of her testimony, 87 detectives and police officers were convicted of protecting white slavers and dope peddlers in the Ohio area. She was killed later in a numbers gang war in Detroit.

The case Amos is reported to have liked working on best while a member of the bureau, was the arrest of killers Legenza and Mais. Already awaiting trial for murder, the convicts shot their way out of a Richmond jail, killing a policeman, and embarked upon a

career of kidnapping and violence.

Amos was one of the FBI men who brought them back to Richmond where they were later convicted and executed.

The importance of Mr. Amos's work with the bureau was indicated in 1941 when President Franklin Roosevelt signed an executive order at the request of FBI Director Hoover exempting him from retirement. An expert marksman, the agent had received numerous citations from the department.

Special Order From President

In spite of his many dangerous exploits with the FBI, Amos liked to recall his work with T. R. and once wrote a book about the former president, titled "Hero to His Valet."

Called "my head man" by Roosevelt, whom Amos termed the "real Roosevelt," the ex-valet was with his old boss when he died at Oyster Bay, L. I., and was the last man to see him alive.

Amos would have been 75 years old the 29th of this month.

No. There may not be any sorrow in some quarters of Gotham, Friscoe or the Windy City over the death of James E. Amos, but many law-abiding citizens and self-respecting families will thank the country's

lucky stars—and the FBI that the veteran investigator lived.

Wife of music critic is buried

NEW YORK (ANP)—Funeral services for Mrs. Effie Diton, 77-year-old wife of Carl Diton, Associated Negro Press music critic, were held Saturday at St. Martin's Episcopal church here.

Mrs. Diton, well known as a social worker and business woman, died earlier in the week after an illness of some 15 years.

She was one of the founders of the National Association of Business and Professional Women. She also was a member of the board of directors for years of the National Association of colored Musicians, Inc.

Beside her husband, Mrs. Diton is survived by a sister.

E. Kinkle Jones dies of stroke

NEW YORK — Eugene Kinckle Jones, first executive director of the National Urban League, died Monday morning after suffering a paralytic stroke. He died at his home in Flushing.

Mr. Jones was born in Richmond, Va., July 30, 1885. Graduate of Virginia Union, he held a master of arts degree from Cornell which he received in 1908.

Between 1911 and 1941 he served as executive secretary of National Urban League and from 1941 to 1950 was the League's general secretary.

Surviving are his wife, Beulah, and two children Eugene Jr. and Adele.

Edward S. Levy, executive director of Greater Urban League of New York said:

"The death of Eugene Kinckle

Jones marks a great loss not only to the Urban League move-

ment whose course he was so influential in charting but the course of human relations every-

where.

"E. Kinckle Jones' contributions in this field were nothing short of monumental as his

organizational ability, his vision, his attention over these past 40 years, breathed life into all the drives for the league's goal of equal economic opportunity for all persons. History will not forget him.

time employee of the organization, which then had an annual budget of \$2,500. At his retirement the League had 58 affiliates in 29 states, a staff of 300 and a budget of \$1,500,000.

After Jones was appointed as executive secretary, the New York Times published an editorial entitled "Kinckle Jones," as he was called by friends and fellow workers. The editorial stated that Jones had done more than any other person to make the Urban League a nationally useful organization.

He once taught at a State University and the Central High School in Louisville, Ky. When he became executive secretary of the Urban League, he was the sole full

Pioneer Urban League Worker Dies in N.Y.

NEW YORK (SNS)—Eugene Kinckle Jones, executive secretary of the National Urban League from 1911 to 1941, and general secretary

He began his work in the new field with a report on the Negro community in New York.

In 1913, he arranged the first meeting of Negro leaders with Samuel Compers, and the American Federation of Labor. He led the League to endorse organize labor.

A later achievement was his negotiation of the purchase by the New York Public Library of the Schomburg Collection of Negro life and literature, whose curator for years was L. D. Reddick, now librarian at Atlanta University.

Jones held posts as president of the Flushing Educational Committee, vice president of the National Conference of Social Work, chairman of the Harlem Adult Education Committee, trustee of Virginia Union University, member of the board of directors of the Encyclopedia of the Negro, and member of the Fair Employment Board of the United States Civil Service Commission.

On the eve of his retirement, Jones said regarding progress in race relations:

"Much of it resulted not from mass pressure or political compromise, but from logic, understanding, good will and commonsense. I truly believe that it is economically and socially better to treat people fairly, and it's possible to convince others of that."

Jones is survived by his wife, who was Blanche Ruby Watson when they married in 1909; a son, Attorney Eugene Kinckle Jones, Jr.; a daughter, Mrs. Adele Penn, social worker, and two grandchildren.

JAMES AMOS, SPECIAL FBI AGENT:

Ex-valet and guard to president dies

QUEENS, L. I., N. Y. (ANP)—

James E. Amos, ex-valet and body guard to the late President Theodore Roosevelt and a retired FBI agent, died of a heart attack at his home here last night.

The Washington-born Mr. Amos was favored when Teddy Roosevelt took a liking to his father, Joseph Amos, who was a mounted policeman and rode with the president on his canters in Rock Creek park.

Through this acquaintance, young Amos became valet to the chief executive at the age of 22. In 1927, he wrote a book about the late president, titled "Hero to His Valet."

He became attached to the FBI in 1932. He received several commendations from Director J. Edgar Hoover. He had served in the New York office before his retirement last Oct.

15. Little was known of his exploits because he preferred to remain anonymous.

One of Mr. Amos' big cases was helping to run down the World War II Nazi spies from which the movie, "The House on 92nd St." was created. He helped to break the case in which 35 persons were sentenced for stealing U.S. war secrets.

Nabs Slippery Fugitive

He also once caught a fugitive whom the FBI had been seeking for 13 years. The prisoner was charged with committing a murder on a battleship.

An expert marksman and a fire-arm specialist, he gave President Roosevelt a big game hunter, much advice in marksmanship. The guns the president chose generally had to pass the inspection of Mr. Amos.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Annie Williams, and two brothers, Ernest and Ferdinand Amos.

James E. Amos, Top FBI Man Dies In New York

NEW YORK — (ANP) — James E. Amos, ranking Negro FBI special agent, died Saturday of a heart attack at his home, 107-01 71st Place, Jamaica, L. I. Amos, 74, who had been valet and body guard for President Theodore Roosevelt was born in Washington, D. C.

RODE WITH ROOSEVELT

His father, Joseph F. Amos, a mounted policeman, rode with President Roosevelt on his daily canters in Rock Creek Park. The President once asked the policeman if he had a son who would be willing to look after him. That was James, then 22, got his start in the White House. Twenty years later, 1921, Amos joined the FBI, working in the New York office until his retirement last October.

He received several personal commendations from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Amos was a crack shot and a tough man to fool.

Seldom did he visit Harlem—except in the line of duty. Whenever the stocky, gray-eyed Amos was seen in lower New York, the word was out he was on a man hunt.

ARRESTED MARCUS GARVEY

Long before he won special commendation for his part in exposing the spy operating in New York (made famous in the movie "The House on 92nd Street" in which 35 persons were sentenced for having helped steal United States secrets for Nazi Germany, Amos had established his reputation.

It was Amos who arrested Marcus Garvey while he was aboard a New York Central train returning to Harlem from Chicago. Garvey planned to go directly to Grand Central Station in West 42nd Street where a throng of his followers awaited him. But Amos boarded the train at Harlem where it stopped to change engines, went directly to Garvey's compartment, placed him under arrest and removed him at 125th Street before anyone knew what happened.

SEA-PLANE DROPPED

Amos was equally as tough on Hubert Julian, then widely advertising his contemplated plane flight to Africa. Julian has an old

sea-plane moored in the Harlem river near 133rd street. A great crowd was on hand that Sunday to see the self-styled "Black Eagle" take off on a flight to Africa. Julian's ship did take off but when he was over the Flushing Meadows—just about ten miles from the site of the take-off, the sea-plane dropped a pontoon and crashed in the salty Flushing marshes.

Julian went to a local hospital and one of his first visitors, as Amos often related it, was Amos himself. Amos was watching every act Julian performed and had he not taken off that afternoon, Amos was prepared to place him under arrest.

Amos' hero was Theodore Roosevelt—whom he styled the "real Roosevelt." He went everywhere with the President, except to Milwaukee—and that was when the President was the victim of a near assassination. Amos often recalled that visit and could never understand why "Teddy" left home.

An expert marksman, Amos had a valuable collection of revolvers. He also passed on all the guns given Roosevelt—one of the greatest hunters ever in the White House. If Amos refused to pass the gun, it was returned.

WILLIAM PICKENS, NEGRO LEADER, 73

Former Field Secretary of N.A.A.C.P. Dies on Cruise—Retired Treasury Aide

William Pickens, former field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and retired United States Treasury staff member, died yesterday aboard the S. S.

Mauretania off Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.

According to Walter White, executive secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., who received the information, exact cause of death was not immediately determined. However, it was believed that death was caused by a heart ailment.

The 73-year-old scholar, author and champion of equal rights for Negroes, was returning to New York from a Caribbean cruise. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Minnie Pickens.

Before joining the staff of the N. A. A. C. P. as a field secretary and director of branches in 1920, Mr. Pickens had served for sixteen years as a college teacher. He taught for ten years at Talladega College, Alabama, from which he was graduated in 1902. He was dean of Morgan State College in Baltimore when he joined the N. A. A. C. P.

Mr. Pickens, who was member of the Niagara Movement, which preceded the N. A. A. C. P., was well known for his work for Negro rights and as an orator and writer on the subject. He was the author of "The Heir of Slaves," an autobiography; "The New Negro," a collection of essays, and "The Vengeance of God."

Mr. Pickens left the N. A. A. C. P. in 1942 to join the Treasury's Defense Savings staffs. At his retirement in 1952, he was director of the inter-racial section.

He was born in Anderson County, S. C. Mr. Pickens received a bachelor of arts degree in 1904 from Yale, a master of arts in 1908 from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; doctor of letters in 1915 from Selma University, and a doctor of laws degree in 1920 from Wiley College, Marshall, Tex.

Mr. Pickens was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Negro Academy, the Odd Fellows and Masonic Templars.

Besides his wife, Mr. Pickens, who lived at 260 West 139th Street, leaves a son, William Pickens Jr.; two daughters, Harriet Pickens and Mrs. Ruby Holbrook, and two grandchildren, all of New York.

Eugene Kinckle Jones

TO FAR too many of our people the name of Eugene Kinckle Jones, executive secretary of the National Urban League from 1911 to 1941, who died last week at the age of 68, meant nothing.

He came on the scene years before many of them were born and became inactive when many Negroes now living were youngsters.

They heard a great deal about Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, Frederick Douglass, W. E. B. DuBois, Paul Robeson, and other notables of our race and nation, but almost nothing about a brilliant statesman and administrator through whose efforts the urban Negro was saved from extinction.

To the poor, ignorant and unskilled black migrants who flocked to our cities in increasing numbers before and after World War I, the city was a cruel jungle, a dismal swamp, where cooped in horrible housing, deprived of job opportunities and prey of antagonistic social forces and disease, they seemed doomed to extinction.

Only a few scattered agencies paid any attention to them, the police and criminal element preyed upon them, the landlords robbed them, their white neighbors deplored and shunned them, and the labor unions barred them.

However, there were men and women of good-will in both races who were alarmed by the portent of the future, and in 1910 they organized to do something about the problem.

Fresh from Virginia Union and Cornell Universities, young Eugene Kinckle Jones, filled with vision and practical determination, came to the infant league in 1911, when there was only one branch and a paltry budget of \$2,500 yearly.

Soon surrounding himself with able associates, he brought the plight of the urban slum Negro to the attention of labor leaders and employers, to health authorities and the medical fraternity, and to all others whose intervention and assistance were necessary if the condition of the Negroes were to be improved.

Scores of scholarships were obtained to train young colored men and women in social work, and soon these experts

were setting up Urban League branches in town after town under Mr. Jones' guidance and carrying on the task of improving the lot of his people.

Chambers of Commerce, Community Chests, labor unions and employers were enlisted in the work, a series of surveys of Negro communities was made, while industrial secretaries worked to break down the color bar in industry and commerce.

At the helm of this campaign stood Eugene Kinckle Jones, ably assisted by such men as T. Arnold Hill, Lester Granger, Ira DeA. Reid, Charles S. Johnson, Elmer A. Carter, Julius Thomas, and many others now veterans in the fight to improve the status of the urban Negro.

To paraphrase Voltaire's famous remark about the Deity, "if there had been no National Urban League it would have been necessary to start one," because the cities were becoming cemeteries for Negroes.

To Eugene Kinckle Jones, who did so much to halt and reverse this social trend, the nation and our people owe a great debt of gratitude.

Happily, where once he stood almost alone against the wholesale lynching of Negroes by poverty, disease and discrimination, there are now hundreds of trained social workers in all parts of the country succeeding in furthering that complete integration for which he fought.

E. K. Jones buried; leader dies at 68

EX-Urban League official cited for life of service

NEW YORK (ANP)—Persons from all walks of life filled Mt. Olivet Baptist church last week for the funeral of Eugene Kinckle Jones.

The Rev. O. Clay Maxwell Sr. eulogized him as a man who led a life of service. Mr. Jones died Jan. 11 at his home in Flushing, Queens, at the age of 68.

He was widely known for his work with the Urban League. He joined the league at its founding in 1910 and remained with it until his retirement as general secretary of the national organization in 1950.

Strengthened League

When he began it had only one fulltime employee and its annual budget was \$2,500. Under his guidance, the organization expanded on a national basis, with more than 50 branches, about 400 employees and a national budget of \$1,500,000.

He deceased was also connected with the Harlem Adult Education Committee, the Associates of Folk Education, the planning board for the State of New York, the fair employment board of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

Also the National Conference of Social Work, the Harlem Boy Scouts' Advisory Committee and the N.Y. Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council. He had been president of the Flushing Educational Committee since 1926 and for 12 years, treasurer of the American Tennis association.

Mr. Jones was graduated from Virginia Union university, Richmond, in 1906. He obtained a master's degree at Cornell university in 1908. He received an honorary LL.D. from Virginia Union in 1924.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Blanche W. Jones; a son, Eugene K. Jones Jr., and a daughter Mrs. Abele Penn.

From Richmond

Mr. Jones was born in Richmond, Va., July 30, 1885, son of

Joseph E. Jones and Rosa D. K. Jones.

Under his direction, the league invested more than \$100,000 in the training of 118 fellows in the

field of social work. Among them are, Forrester B. Washington, retired director of the Atlanta School of Social Work and Alonzo G. Moron, president of Hampton Institute; Dr. Ira De A. Reid, chairman of the department of sociology.

Death to Eugene Kinckle Jones

First Secretary Of Urban League

NEW YORK.— Eugene Kinckle Jones, the first executive secretary of the National Urban League and a member of its staff for 43 years, died here Monday, Jan. 11, after suffering a stroke on Friday.

Mr. Jones, whose name at one time was synonymous to that of the Urban League, was 68 years old. He retired as executive director of the League in 1950 and since that time had served in a consultant capacity with the title of general secretary.

Until his retirement because of ill health, Mr. Jones was recognized as one of the outstanding social workers in the country, regardless of race or color.

Mr. Jones was born on July 30, 1885, in Richmond, Va., the son of Joseph Endon Jones and Rosa Kinckle Jones. His father was born a slave, his mother was born of free parents.

A Cornell Graduate

He took a preparatory course at Wayland Academy from 1899 to 1902 and then entered Virginia Union university from where he was graduated in 1906. From there he went to Cornell university for graduate work, earning his master's degree in 1908. He received

the honorary LL. D. degree from Virginia Union university in 1924.

Jones taught for three years before joining the Urban League. He served as an instructor at the State university in Louisville in

1908 and 1909 and taught in the public high schools in Louisville from 1909 until 1911 when he became the only full-time worker with the Committee on Urban Conditions Among Negroes. Dr. George E. Haynes, professor of sociology at Fisk university, was the director of the committee, giving part time to the organization. Dr. Jones had the services of a part-time stenographer.

In 1913, this committee was merged with the National League for the Protection of Colored Women and the Committee for Improving the Industrial Conditions of Negroes in New York, both of which were organized in 1906. The merged organization became known as the National Urban League and Dr. Jones became its first executive secretary. He was succeeded in 1941 by Lester Granger, present director.

Sees League Grow

Mr. Jones directed the growth of the Urban League from 1911 until his retirement in 1941. During his administration, the Urban League developed into an organization with 44 branches. It fostered programs designed to help Negroes to become trained as social workers. Through the League, hundreds of fellowships to leading schools of social work were awarded to Negro students who since have entered all phases of social work and have done much to stimulate the large number of Negroes who have since entered social work as a profession.

In its early years, the Urban League through Mr. Jones' leadership operated an effective employment department. The League was responsible for hundreds of thousands of Negroes securing jobs.

A few years ago, in a brief autobiography of his life, Mr. Jones said that the success of his activities "has been due to whatever ability I have in corraling forces for good through enlisting the services of thoughtful, conscientious people, white and black, in behalf of an effort at human justice."

Mr. Jones served with many governmental and civic agencies before his retirement. From 1933 to 1937, he served as an advisor on Negro affairs in the U. S. Department of Commerce. In 1934, he was a member of the New York State Planning Board.

In 1936-37, he was chairman of

The Negro Advisory Committee for the Texas Centennial Exposition. He was an executive board member and vice president of the National Conference of Social Work. He was a member of the Unemployment Insurance State Advisory Council in New York from 1938 to 1945 and in 1948 was appointed as a member of the Fair Employment Board of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Jones was a member of the Baptist church and of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

While he was attending Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., he was the first initiate of Alpha Phi Alpha which was organized at Cornell in the fall of 1906.

William Pickens, 73, Retired Treasury Aide And NAACP Leader

William Pickens, 73, retired Treasury official and former Washington resident, who had written many books on Negro problems, died Monday aboard the liner Mauretania on a vacation cruise to the West Indies, according to the Associated Press.

Mr. Pickens, whose home was in New York, was assistant in the defense savings staff of the Treasury from 1941 to 1942 and was then chief of the interracial section of the War Savings staff of the Treasury here. He was director of the interracial section of the Savings Bond division from 1946 to 1950.

He was also field secretary and director of branches for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from 1920 to 1942.

An educator, Mr. Pickens was an instructor and later professor of Greek, Latin and German at Talladega College from 1904 to 1914. He was professor at Wiley University in Texas and then dean and vice president of Morgan College in Baltimore from 1915 to 1920.

He had lectured here and abroad.

Born in Anderson County, S. C., Mr. Pickens received degrees from Fisk, Selma, Yale and Talladega Universities.

He was former president of the Alabama State Teachers' Association and a member of the American Negro Academy, the Masons, Odd Fellows and several fraternities.

Eugene K. Jones Buried; At League For Over 40 Years

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Persons from all walks of life filled Mt. Olivet Baptist Church last week for the rites of Eugene Kinckle Jones.

The Rev. O. Clay Maxwell, Sr., eulogized him as a man who led a life of service. The deceased passed Jan. 11 at his home, 43-31 162d street, Flushing Queens, at the age of 68. Interment was Thursday, January 14.

Jones was widely known for his work with the Urban League. He joined the League at its founding in 1910 and remained with it until his retirement as general secretary of the national organization in 1950. When he began it had only one full-time employee, and its annual budget was \$2,500. Under his guidance as executive secretary, the organization expanded on a national basis, with more than 50 branches, about 400 employees and a national budget of \$1,500,000. At the time of his death, he was consultant to the board of directors.

Among the many other organizations with which he was connected was the Harlem Adult Education Committee and the Associates in Negro Public Education (both of which he chaired), the Planning Board for the State of New York, the Fair Employment Board of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, the National Conference of Social Work, the Harlem Boy Scouts' Advisory Committee and the N. Y. S. Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council. He had been president of the Flushing Educational Committee since 1926 and for 12 years was treasurer of the American Tennis Association.

Jones graduated from Virginia Union University, Richmond, in 1906. He obtained a master's degree at Cornell University in 1908. He received an honorary LL. D. from Virginia Union in 1924.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Blanche Watson Jones; a son, Eugene Kinckle Jones, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Adele Penn.

Jones was born in Richmond, Va., July 30, 1885, son of Joseph Edom Jones and Rosa Daniel Kinckle Jones.

He was a resident of Flushing for nearly a half century, and was chief executive of the Urban League for nearly 40 years. He was consultant to the League's board at the time of his death. Jones retired as general secretary of the National Urban League July 31, 1950.

From its founding in 1910 as a one-office agency with one full-time employee, with a budget of \$2,500, Jones guided the League to its

present nation-wide scope of more than 50 Leagues with approximately 400 employees and a total national budget of \$1,500,000. During all of this period, Mrs. Phillitus W. Joyce was associated with him as administrative assistant.

Under Jones' direction, the League invested more than \$100,000 in the training of 118 fellows in the field of social work.

Through these fellowships, many talented young Negroes achieved success. Among such alumni are: Forrester B. Washington, retired director of the Atlanta School of Social Work and presently consultant on program development with the National Urban League; Alonzo G. Moron, president of Hampton Institute; Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, chairman of the Department of Sociology.

Lester B. Granger, executive director of the National Urban League, said:

"Eugene Kinckle Jones was one of the truly great figures in the field of race relations during the 20th century. More than any other person, he defined and dignified the place of the Negro professional in the field of social welfare."

Edward S. Lewis, executive director of the Urban League of Greater New York, said:

"The death of Eugene Kinckle Jones marks a great loss not only to the Urban League movement whose course he was so influential in charting, but to the cause of improved human relations everywhere. Eugene Kinckle Jones' contributions in this field were nothing short of monumental. His vast organizational ability, his vision and his keen grasp of the problem around which the Urban League has focused its attention over these past forty years, breathed life into the League's goal of equal opportunity for all persons. History will not forget Eugene Kinckle Jones; he helped write some of its most brilliant pages. On behalf of the staff and board of the Urban League of Greater New York, I extend our deepest and most sincere sympathy to his bereaved family."

E. K. Jones, Of the Urban League, Dead

Eugene Kinckle Jones, sixty-eight, a leader of the Urban League from its founding in 1910 until his retirement as general secretary of the national organization in 1950, died yesterday at his home, 43-11 162d St., Flushing, Queens. He was consultant to the board of directors of the league at the time of his death.

When Mr. Jones joined the league it had only one full-time employee, and its annual budget was \$2,500. Under his guidance as executive secretary, the organization expanded on a national basis, with more than fifty branches, about 400 employees and a national budget of \$1,500,000.

Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, appointed Mr. Jones special adviser to the department on Negro affairs in 1933, a post Mr. Jones held for four years.

He had been president of the Flushing Educational Committee since 1926 and for twelve years was treasurer of the American Tennis Association. He was a former vice-president of the National Conference of Social Work and former chairman of the Harlem Boy Scouts' Advisory Committee.

He was chairman of the Harlem Adult Education Committee and of the Associates in Negro Folk Education and, was a former member of the Planning Board for the State of New York. He was a member of the Fair Employment Board of the United States Civil Service Commission, the executive board of the Flushing Peace Society and the New York State Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council.

Mr. Jones was graduated from Virginia Union University in Richmond in 1906. He obtained a Master's degree at Cornell University in 1908. In 1924 Virginia Union University conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D.

His wife, Mrs. Blanche Watson Jones; a son, Eugene Kinckle Jones Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Adele Penn, survive.

KINCKLE JONES, 68, OF URBAN LEAGUE

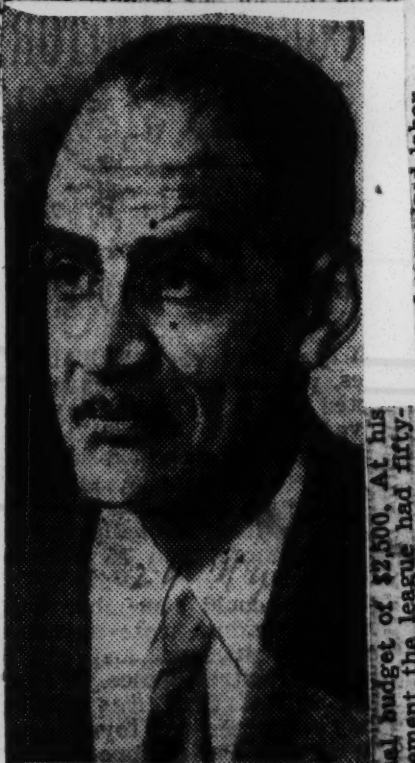
Retired General Secretary, Officer 39 Years Dies—Led Group's Expansion in U. S.

Eugene Kinckle Jones, executive secretary of the National Urban League from 1911 to 1941, and then general secretary until his retirement in 1950, died yesterday, after a brief illness, at his home, 43-11 162d Street, Flushing, Queens. His age was 68.

At the time of his appointment as head of the Department of Commerce and to the study of Negro problems, The New York Times published an editorial entitled "Kinckle Jones," in the form of his name familiar to his friends and fellow workers. The editorial stated that he, more than any other person, had made the National Urban League an agency of national usefulness.

A native of Richmond, Va., Mr. Jones received an A. B. from Virginia Union University of Richmond in 1906, an M. A. in the social sciences from Cornell in 1908 and an LL.D. from Virginia Union in 1924.

After teaching at the State University and the Central High School in Louisville, Ky., he became executive secretary and sole full-time employee of the National Urban League, which then had an



Eugene Kinckle Jones

the Negro, and member of the Fair Employment Board of the United States Civil Service Commission.

Held Many Posts

Among the many posts held by Mr. Jones were those of president of the Flushing Educational Committee, vice president of the National Conference on Social Work, chairman of the Harlem Adult Education Committee, trustee of Virginia Union University, member of the board of directors of the Encyclopedia

ment of organized labor.

Among his later actions that are interesting to recall is his negotiation of the purchase by the New York Public Library of the Schomburg Collection of Negro life and literature. During the depression years, he influenced the cooperation of the League with government to increase aid to the Negro population.

annual budget of \$2,500. At his retirement the league had fifty-eight affiliates in twenty-nine states, a staff of 399 and a budget of \$1,500,000. The work of Mr. Jones in his new field began with a report on the Negro community of New York. In 1913, he arranged the first meeting of Negro leaders with Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor, and guided the League's endorsement

"Open the Door, Richard"

'Dusty' Fletcher Dies in N. Y. at 57

NEW YORK—Clinton (Dusty) Fletcher, who gained international fame for his routine "Open the Door, Richard," died at Harlem Hospital here last week at the age of 57 of a stroke.

A veteran of thirty years in show business, Fletcher was last seen at the Apollo Theatre in New York and was booked for a return engagement there next week.

He had appeared in virtually every major vaudeville theatre in the United States as well as in many cafes.

ALTHOUGH HE had been a mainstay-comic for many years, national recognition did not come until the release of "Open the Door, Richard."

He launched his career with the late John Mason, who was later to participate in a legal hassle with him over the rights to ownership of the routine.

Fletcher was born in Des Moines, Iowa. He was divorced and had no children.

Surviving him are a brother, George Fletcher of Des Moines, and two sisters, Louise Christopher of Des Moines and Ethel Fletcher of Las Vegas, Nev.

Top Gynecologist Buried in Phila.

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Dr. M. Russell Nelson, gynecologist and Fellow in the American College of Surgeons, International College of Surgeons and in the College of Gynecology and Obstetrics, was buried in Philadelphia Tuesday following services in that city. The noted medical man died in his Long Island home after being suddenly stricken.

H. L. Freeman, composer, dies

NEW YORK CITY—H. Lawrence Freeman, 84, composer of the symphonic poem, "The Slave," died of a heart ailment Friday at his home, 214 W. 127th st.

Mr. Freeman composed a dozen operas and was winner of the Harmon Medal for distinguished service in music.

Born in Cleveland, Mr. Freeman taught music at Wilberforce University before coming to New York 40 years ago.

He was a member of the Negro Actors Guild and the 802, American Federation of Music. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Carlotta Freeman and a son, Valde.

Dean Pickens On Cruise Dies At Sea

NEW YORK — Williams Pickens former Dean of Morgan State college, Baltimore and for a number of years Field Director for the NAACP, died early Tuesday morning aboard the Cunard Liner Mauretania, while he and his wife were on a cruise through the Caribbean.

Dean Pickens was a noted author and scholar and reportedly the first Negro to win his Phi Beta Kappa Key from Yale university.

He was also a nationally known orator and for more than 30 years toured the country expounding the cause for his people and the News of the Dean's death came as a shock to his thousands of friends throughout the nation.

Pickens was born January 15, 1881, in Anderson County, South Carolina, the son of Jacob and Fannie (Porter) Pickens. He married Minnie Cooper McAlpin, August 10, 1905. They have three children, William Jr., Harriet Ida, and Ruby.

Pickens was educated at Talladega college, receiving his A. B. in 1902. A. B. Yale university,

1904. Diploma from British Esperanto Association, 1906. Litt. D., Selma university, Alabama, 1913. Instructor of Latin and German, 1904-1909, professor of Greek, Latin and German, 1909-1914, Talladega college. Professor of Greek and sociology, Wiley university, Marshall, Texas, 1914-1915; Dean, Morgan college, Baltimore, 1915-1920; Field Secretary, NAACP.

Memorial Services For Pickens Set

NEW YORK — Memorial services for William Pickens, the late field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will be held in the Community Church, 40 East 35th Street at 7:30 Thursday night, April 29. The services will be held under the joint auspices of the church of which he was a member and of the NAACP. Mr. Pickens died at sea on April 6.

Speakers scheduled to address the services include Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP; Dr. John Haynes Holmes, minister emeritus of the Community Church and one of the signers of the original call that led to the founding of the NAACP; and Atty. Thomas G. Weaver of the Talladega Club of New York. There will be a solo by David Perry, organist, and readings by the Rev. Donald Harrington, minister of the Community Church.

Rites Held For Famed Surgeon

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Dr. M. Russell Nelson, nationally known gynecologist and a fellow in the American college of Surgeons, International College of Surgeons and in the College of Gynecology and Obstetrics, was buried in Philadelphia Tuesday, June 29, following services in that city.

The noted medical man died in his Long Island home last Thursday after being suddenly stricken.

His long service in New York included work in many metropolitan

hospitals where he won an enviable reputation.

Man Who 'Opened Way' For Negro N.Y. Medics Dies

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The death Wednesday of Dr. J. G. William Greef, noted physician who was New York City commissioner of hospitals from 1920 to 1933, brought to mind the part he played in opening up opportunities for Negro physicians in New York when he demanded that Negro physicians be placed on an equal footing with white doctors in Harlem hospital.

When Dr. Greef's edict went forth, it aroused a storm of protest among white doctors. Although the patient load at Harlem was largely colored and much of the nursing staff, serving in supervisory capacity or upon the higher levels of the staff was not possible for the colored doctors.

One of the early surgeons to occupy a high rank was the late Dr. Louis Wright who became surgical director and president of the medical board of Harlem hospital.

Open Way For Negro Medics In Harlem

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The death last Wednesday of Dr. J. G. William Greef, noted physician who was New York City commissioner of hospitals from 1920 to 1933, brought to mind the part he played in opening up opportunities for Negro physicians in New York when he demanded that Negro physicians be placed on an equal footing with white doctors in Harlem hospitals.

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William Pickens Great Leader

Throughout the United States the name of William Pickens was known as a scholar, writer, orator, author and advocate for first-class citizenship. Now he is dead. His end came at sea April 6 aboard a ship off Kingston, Jamaica.

From 1920 to 1942 he was with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in varying capacities. It was with the NAACP that his humor, scholarship, speech-making brought into action the great talent, energy and goodwill of Mr. Pickens. On leaving the NAACP he hooked up with the United States Treasury Department where he directed campaigns for the sale of war bonds. Yet he never left or let-up in the movement for full acceptance of a person as a human being.

Born in South Carolina, educated at Talladega College and Yale University, he came back to teach at Talladega and served as dean at Morgan College in Baltimore. He won the Phi Beta Kappa key at Yale. It should be pointed out that here was another Southerner educated in a church-related Dixie college who contributed his training toward the exercisable full emancipation of the Negro group.

Our scholars, as can be dramatically seen in the life and works of Dean Pickens, have been dynamic forces in our advancement. The more we have the stronger will be our side in this never-ending battle for recognition as equal citizens, full Christian brothers and acceptable persons.

Famed Scholars at Obsequies

Dr. Alain Locke Mourned in N.Y.

NEW YORK—With the death last Wednesday of Dr. Alain LeRoy Locke, the nation lost one of its brilliant minds.

A retired educator and author, Dr. Locke was the first American Negro Rhodes scholar.

He died in Mount Sinai Hospital after a six-week illness. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at the Bent's Funeral Home, 157 West 132nd Street.

HIS BODY was cremated at Fresh Pond Crematory.

Arthur Hays Sulzberger, long-time friend of Dr. Locke, presided at the funeral.

Dr. Channing H. Tobias was presiding minister at the funeral. Touching, profound and lofty tributes were paid Dr. Locke by Dr. W. H. Krikorian, professor of philosophy; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Dr. Mordred Johnson, president of Howard University, where Dr. Locke was professor of philosophy from 1917 until his retirement in 1953.

SINCE HIS retirement, Dr. Locke had been living in New York at 12 Grove Street. He had been engaged in literary work.

Dr. Locke was born in Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1886. His parents were Piney L. and Mary Hawkins Locke. He received an A.B. degree with honors from Harvard University in 1907.

He was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship from Pennsylvania to Oxford University, England, and studied there from 1907 to 1910. He did further study at the University of Berlin, 1910-1911. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1918.

FROM 1913-1916, he was assistant professor of philosophy and education at Howard University in Washington. He was a full professor in 1917.

He held visiting professorships at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., 1917; University of Wisconsin, 1945-46; New York University, 1947, and City College of the City of New York, 1948. He was an inter-American exchange professor to Haiti in 1943. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, American Ethnological Society, American Negro Academy, Society for Historical Research, Académie des Sciences Coloniales de Paris, Phi Beta Sigma, Theta Sigma, Sigma Pi Phi.



DR. ALAIN LOCKE

... met death at Mt. Sinai

Kappa, American Ethnological Society, American Negro Academy, Society for Historical Research, Académie des Sciences Coloniales de Paris, Phi Beta Sigma, Theta Sigma, Sigma Pi Phi.

HE WAS AUTHOR of "The Negro in New Jersey," 1913; "Race Contacts and Interracial Relations," 1916; "The New Negro," 1925; "The Negro in America," 1933; "Frederick Douglass, A Biography of Anti-Slavery," 1935; "The Negro and His Music," 1936; "Negro Art—Past and Present," 1937; "The Negro in Art," 1941.

He was co-author of "When Peoples Meet—A Study in Race and Culture Contact," 1941.

He was editor of "Plays of Negro Life," 1927; Bronze Booklet Series, issued by Associates in Negro Folk Education, 1937; Harlem Number, Survey Graphic, 1925.

DR. LOCKE was one of the recognized authorities on the Negro in art. It has been said that he was a greater inspirational influence upon the development of Negro artists and in creating appreciation for the Negro's art than any other person or group during the past thirty years.

He has been appropriately called "the father of the Negro Renaissance."

Funeral Services For Dr. Alain Leroy Locke Held In New York City

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Funeral services for Dr. Alain Leroy Locke, professor-emeritus of philosophy at Howard University, who died Wednesday, will be

held in New York City today at 1 p.m. He was 67.

At the time of his death Dr. Locke had been confined to Mount Sinai Hospital for six weeks as the result of a heart ailment. One of his last requests was that any money which might have been spent for flowers be contributed to the Heart Fund.

Dr. Locke was a native of Philadelphia and received his early education in the public schools there. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree, magna cum laude, at Harvard University in 1908; the Bachelor of Literature degree at Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar, in 1911; and the Doctor of Philosophy degree at Harvard in 1918.

Dr. Locke joined the faculty at Howard in 1912 and retired in June of last year after 41 years of service. At the time of his retirement the University conferred upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Humane Letters.

Author of eight books, several of which are used as textbooks in colleges throughout the country, Dr. Locke was working on his ninth at the time of his death. It was titled "The Negro in American Culture."

Dr. Locke held membership in 12 professional organizations as well as Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa, the national honorary scholastic fraternity.

No immediate relatives survive Dr. Locke.

Dr. Alain Leroy Locke, Educator And Scholar

ONE of the country's ablest teachers, most prolific writers and best scholars has been lost in the death of Dr. ALAIN LEROY LOCKE. Along with Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, Fisk's president and one-time editor of Opportunity magazine, he was the chief guide and most powerful influence in the New Negro literary renaissance of the 1920s which flowered the talents of Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes, Sterling Brown, Allison Davis, Claude McKay, and a host of others.

The New Negro, written three decades ago, was edited by him and represented the most notable anthology of Negro creative writings during our history in the New World. A graduate of Harvard, he was the only Negro Rhodes Scho-

lar. He furthered his study at Berlin University and joined the Howard University faculty in 1912.

The fact that he was an exceptional teacher and a brilliant intellectual was evidenced by invitations to be lecturing professor at Wisconsin University, the New School of Social Research, and City College of New York.

He had retired a few years ago to relative obscurity in New York City, where he passed at the age of 68. The scores of writers, poets, essayists, and novelists he encouraged and inspired, the thousands of students he led into new vistas of learning and culture, will long remember him and forever be indebted to him. Few men showed more brilliance of mind, a greater gift with pen, or a more unselfish gift for sharing those talents.

DR. ALAIN LEROY LOCKE will be missed.

Alain Leroy Locke

The death of Alain Leroy Locke in New York City ended the career of a distinguished scholar whose distinctive contribution to the cultural history of America has not been equaled.

Publication of Doctor Locke's "New Negro" anthology during the so-called renaissance of the 1920s signalled the flowering of artistic and literary talent among colored Americans.

His later works — critical essays, book reviews and volumes which he edited or wrote himself — continued to tell the important story of the colored citizen as an artist.

He gave status and dignity to our creative genius, at home and abroad.

A graduate of Harvard University, where he achieved a Rhodes Scholarship and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, Doctor Locke also made his mark as a student at Oxford and other universities in Europe.

He was well known and respected in the field of philosophy, especially aesthetics, his particular sphere of academic interest.

In his classes at Howard University, where he taught for more than 40 years, and in his work and his life he typified some of the best traditions of solid scholarship.

Doctor Locke's passing leaves behind a record of achievement for which we are grateful and proud.

William 'Dean' Pickens

The death last week of William Pickens aboard ship on his way home from a world cruise recalls a long life of active service to his race which is little known to the younger generation of Americans who are beneficiaries of his labor.

Scholar, author, educator and champion of civil rights, Mr. Pickens was a brilliant, versatile and courageous man. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Yale university in 1904 when lack of funds and closed doors made college graduates rarities, he launched upon a teaching career.

After teaching at several southern colleges he became dean of Morgan college, Baltimore, and thereby picked up a title that was to remain with him the rest of his life. He was so well known as Dean Pickens that many in later years mistook the title for his first name.

Deserting the field of education he joined the staff of the NAACP after having been a very active member of the Niagra movement from which the NAACP sprung.

For 22 years he did yeoman's service in introducing the NAACP to hundreds of thousands of Negroes throughout the country and welding them into local branches. He left the NAACP to join the defense sav-

ings staff of the U. S. Treasury Department, where he remained until his retirement from active service in 1952.

The 22 years he spent with the NAACP were perhaps the richest of his long career. It was during this period that he wrote a number of books including an autobiography and a collection of essays.

Progress in the direction of achieving complete civil equality for Negroes has gone far beyond what Dean Pickens ever thought possible.

But he was one of the strong men of his time who helped set into motion an organization that has spearheaded the drive for social equality in the United States.

Mr. Pickens was 73 at the time of his death. Many years have elapsed since he severed his relations with the NAACP. Many of those active in the struggle for civil rights today are unfamiliar with even the name of Dean Pickens.

For their benefit, and for the record let it be stated here that he among others provided the springboard from which the latter phases of the great campaign was launched, and certainly some of the credit when the day of fulfillment comes must go to William Pickens.

Dean Pickens Buried At Sea

KINGSTON, Jamaica—(ANP)—Final rites for William Pickens, educator, civic leader and NAACP official, were held last week aboard the S. S. Mauretania where he died. Cause of death was not disclosed immediately.

The 73-year-old Pickens was returning to New York from a Caribbean cruise. He died just off the coast of Kingston. With him at the time of death was his wife, Mrs. Minnie Pickens.

Born in Anderson County, S. C., Jan. 15, 1881, Pickens went on to become a member of the faculty of several leading universities and colleges, field secretary of the NAACP, and a member of the staff of the U. S. Treasury.

TALLADEGA GRADUATE
Pickens earned an A. B. from both Talladega college and Yale university, being named to Phi Beta Kappa at the latter institution. He later received an M. A. from Fisk university. And still later he received several other degrees. Among them were a Litt. D. from Selma university, Selma, Ala., and a LL. D. from Wiley college, Marshall, Texas.

Two years after graduating from Talladega in 1902, Pickens accepted a position as instructor in Latin and German at his alma mater. He later became professor of the same subjects at Talladega.

Leaving Talladega in 1915, he became professor of Greek and sociology at Wiley college. He then left Wiley to become dean at Morgan State college, remaining in this position until 1922, when he accepted a position of field secretary for the NAACP.

SERVED WITH NAACP
Pickens remained with the NAACP until he resigned in 1942 to accept the position with the Treasury. Besides serving as field secretary, Dean Pickens was director of branches of the NAACP.

He was chief and director of the Interracial section, Savings Bond Division of the Treasury. He retired in 1952 as director of the section.

In addition to his membership in Phi Beta Kappa, the nation's highest scholastic society, Pickens was a member of the American

Teachers Association, American Negro Academy, Knights of Pythians, Odd Fellows, Masonic Templars and Omega Psi Phi.

Despite his activities in championing the rights of Negroes and devotion to the educating of youth, Pickens still found time to write. Among his books were "Abraham Lincoln, Man and Statesman," published in 1909; "The Heir of Slaves," 1910; "Frederick Douglass and the Spirit of Freedom," 1912; "Fifty Years of Emancipation,"

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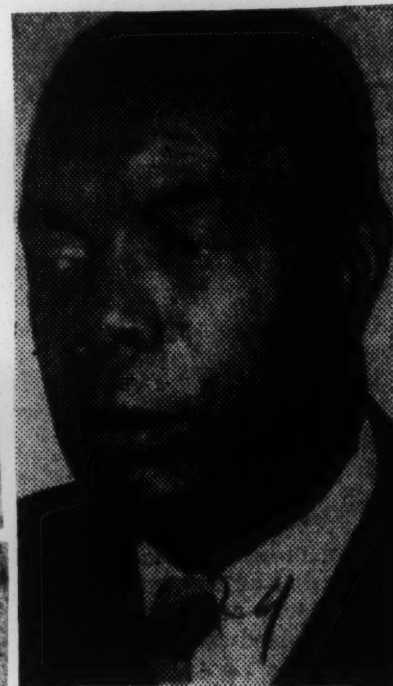
The versatile Dean Pickens did not confine his activities to the American scene. He made trips to Europe, lecturing in England, Scotland, Russia, Germany and Poland.

In spite of a busy schedule both here and abroad, Pickens found time to serve as contributing editor of the Associated Negro Press, writing articles on timely and thoughtful subjects.

Both he and Mrs. Pickens loved to travel. In the past few years, the couple spent much time away from home. Mrs. Pickens had visited the leading art galleries of Europe and was considered quite an authority on the subject.

To many of Pickens' generation, the death will come as a blow, for they knew him as a staunch fighter for equality for all. In this role he made an indelible print on the men of his times and left a heritage for succeeding generations.

Besides his widow, other survivors include a son, William Pickens Jr.; two daughters, Harriet Pickens and Mrs. Ruby Holbrook, and two grandchildren, all of New York.



WILLIAM H. PICKENS
Buried at sea

Ex-Morgan dean, NAACP Secy., was on cruise

William H. Pickens, 73, former Morgan State college dean and noted author and lecturer, died Tuesday morning while on a cruise off the coast of South America.

Funeral services for Dean Pickens were held the same day. Burial at sea followed the full shipboard ceremonies according

Read Life Story of William Pickens Magazine Section

to the wishes of his wife, Mrs. Minnie C. M. Pickens, who was accompanying him on a two-week cruise aboard the Mauretania.

In New York City, Mr. Pickens' son, William H. Pickens Jr., said that his father had apparently suffered a heart attack or a cerebral hemorrhage.

Retired in 1950

Dean Pickens had been living in retirement since December, 1950, when he retired as chief of the Interracial Section of the Savings Bond Division of the U.S. Treasury Department. He had held the post since May 15,

1941.

By admission of the Treasury Department officials, during the time he served in that capacity, he had persuaded colored investors to invest nearly three billion dollars in war bonds and thus contribute heavily to the war effort.

Was NAACP Official

Dean Pickens served as NAACP director of branches and field secretary for 20 years before going to the U.S. Treasury.

A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Yale University in 1904, Mr. Pickens was born in Anderson County, S.C., and received his education in the South. He received his bachelor's degree from Talladega College.

He rose to fame, following his graduation from Yale, after winning many honors as an orator for an oration on Haiti.

Taught At Morgan

For 10 years, he taught Greek, Latin and German at Talladega. Later, he taught at Wiley College, Marshall Texas and later came to Morgan as dean.

During this period he acquired wide fame as a lecturer and author, writing such books as "Abraham Lincoln — Man and Statesman," "The Heir of Slaves," "Frederick Douglass" and the "Spirit of Emancipation."

Lauded By NAACP

Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, said, "American democracy has lost a valiant fighter in the death of Dean William Pickens."

"We, of the NAACP, owe much to him because he served us brilliantly and well as field secretary and director of branches."

"He was a brilliant orator and one of the most skillful America has produced. The fight for democracy, to which he was dedicated, is loser by his passing."

Praised As Speaker

In 1928, John Barry, a San Francisco reporter, having heard Dean Pickens discuss

"Abraham Lincoln — Man and Statesman," wrote:

"He was remarkably good, both in what he said and in the way he said it. He had a rich, deep voice."

"Every word he made distinct but never over-distant. He knew how to phrase so that his thought fairly sped through the

room.
"The final 'Y' in such words as very, fancy, family, proportionately, was exactly right. He never changed it into double 'e' after the regrettable fashion in this part of the world.

"I kept wishing that students of speech might hear this able, cultivated speaker who used language for the effective presentation of vigorous thing."

Was Prolific Writer

A prolific writer, Dean Pickens often addressed letters to newspapers.

In 1933, in an open letter to the AFRO, he said: "At least the state of Maryland is not going to be a lyncher's paradise, and if Governor Ritchie persists in bringing the Princess Anne lynchers to trial, he will deserve praise for upholding the law and dignity of his office."

Survivors Listed

In addition to his wife and son, Mr. Pickens is survived by two daughters, Miss Harriet I. Pickens and Mrs. Ruby Pickens Holbrook, all of New York City. Mr. Pickens lived at 260 W. 139th st., NYC.

A special memorial service for the noted author and lecturer will be held within the next weeks, date to be announced, at the New York City Community church.

William L. Pickens

While on a two-week cruise of the Caribbean sea, Dr. William Pickens last week was claimed by the Grim Reaper.

Known as "Dean" to thousands of former students from Morgan State, Talladega and Wiley colleges and friends throughout the country, he had lived a long and fruitful life.

He was a natural orator, a great educator, an inspired author and a distinguished citizen.

He had used all of these talents during the course of an eventful lifetime in the service of his people and his country.

For more than 20 of his 73 years, he had worked heroically in furthering the cause of first-class citizenship for all Americans.

As field secretary for the NAACP, he had traveled thousands of miles to spread the gospel of equality.

Later he used his superior talents in the service of his country selling bonds in time of peace as well as in time of war.

A valiant warrior, his passing leaves a deep void that will not easily be filled.

'Aunt Jemima' dies

BUFFALO, N.Y. (ANP)—Final rites for the original 'Aunt Jemima' were held here last week. She was Mrs. Edith Murray Bruce, a 60-year veteran in show business, having played Tony Pastor's Theatre in New York and the Keith Orpheum Circuit.

Her smiling face has been seen for years on the cover of a cake mix by that name. She was 61-year-old.

DEAN WILLIAM PICKENS, FAMED ORATOR AND LEADER ORDERED BURIED IN CARIBBEAN SEA

Distinguished Man Was Returning From Visit to Jamaica With Wife When Death Came

YALE GRADUATE HAD BUSY LIFE

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Besides his widow, other survivors include a son, William Pickens Jr.; two daughters, Harriet Pickens and Mrs. Ruby Holbrook, and two grandchildren, all of New York.

"De Lawd" Dies In New York

KINGSTON, P. I. — (ANP) — The Rev. Daniel Haynes, who played many roles on the stages, died here last week of a heart attack.

The 60-year-old Haynes probably was best remembered for his portrayal of "De Lawd" in a revival of "Green Pastures."

He also played the leading role in "Hallelujah," the first Negro motion picture. Other films in which he appeared included "The Last Mile," and "Andros and the Lion."

Besides his acting career, Haynes served as pastor of several AME churches, among them was St. Mark's here.

Survivors include his widow, Rosa, a nephew, Robert E. Smith, East Orange, N. J., and a cousin, Lillian Haynes of New Rochelle.

Well-Known Negro Composer-Writer Dies In New York

New York, Nov. 11 (AP)—Rosamond Johnson, 81-year-old Negro composer, actor, director, and author of several volumes of Negro spirituals, died today at his Manhattan home.

He was a brother of the late James Weldon Johnson, diplomat, poet, and author.

He wrote many songs, including "Under the Bamboo Tree" and "My Castle on the Nile," and appeared in Broadway productions of "Porgy and Bess" and "Cabin in the Sky."

Johnson was a native of Jacksonville, Fla., and for a time was supervisor of music in the public schools there.

J. R. JOHNSON, 81, COMPOSER, DEAD

Co-Author of 'Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing' Also Was Actor

on Stage and Vaudeville

J. Rosamond Johnson, composer, author and actor who was a leading exponent of spirituals, died yesterday in his home at 437 West 162d Street. His age was 81.

He was the brother of the late James Weldon Johnson, author, poet, composer and diplomat, with whom he had written many popular songs. One of their first compositions, "Lift Every Voice and Sing," a hymn, became recognized as the Negro national anthem.

Mr. Johnson had appeared in the Broadway productions of "Porgy and Bess," "Mamba's Daughters," and "Cabin in the Sky."

In 1914 he helped organize and headed the Music School Settlement for Colored People of Harlem.

He was born in Jacksonville, Fla., where his mother, who had received music training in New York, was assistant principal of a public school. His father had been a head waiter in New York and Nassau hotels; part-owner of a sponge fishing fleet in the Bahamas, and finally a clergyman in Florida.

Played Piano at 4
He studied music with his mother and played the piano at

the age of 4. Later he studied at the New England Conservatory of Music, then took additional courses in London. He became supervisor of music in Jacksonville public schools.

Before the turn of the century the Johnson brothers formed a partnership with the famous vaudevillian, Bob Cole. With Rosamond at the piano, and all three in close harmony, the partners developed the technique of selling their compositions to the stars of the day.

Soon their songs from "Czar of Zam," a light opera they had written, were being played in the Drury Lane pantomimes that Klaw & Erlanger were importing from London.

They also wrote "The Maiden with the Dreamy Eyes" for Anna Held, "The Maid of Timbuctoo" for Lillian Russell, "My Castle on the Nile" for Bert Williams, "Oh! Didn't He Ramble" for George Primrose, and "Congo Love Song" for Marie Cahill.

Other Works Listed

Others of their songs were "Since You Went Away," "Morning, Noon and Night," "Under the Bamboo Tree," "The Old Flag Never Touched the Ground," "Come Out, Dinah, on the Green," "Nobody's Looking But the Owl and the Moon" and "Tell Me, Dusky Maiden."

They also produced music for "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" and "Humpty Dumpty." In the midst of their song writing routine, Mr. Cole and Rosamond evolved a two-man vaudeville act. With Mr. Johnson at the piano and Mr. Cole dancing, the pair became a vaudeville attraction here and in Europe.

They were later co-starred in the musical shows "The Shoo-Fly Regiment" and "The Red Moon." After Mr. Cole's health failed, Mr. Johnson became music director of Oscar Hammerstein's Grand Opera House in London in 1912.

Two years later, he returned to the United States to help found the Harlem music settlement. In World War I, he served as a second lieutenant in the Fifteenth Infantry, New York National Guard.

Lectured on Spirituals

After the war Mr. Johnson returned to his music. For many years he was active in lecture recitals illustrating the development of spirituals. He served as a music editor and arranger for several New York publishing houses.

Mr. Johnson was the author of "Shout Songs"; editor and arranger of "Rolling Along in

Song," a chronological survey of American Negro music; and, with his brother, wrote, "The Book of American Negro Spirituals."

He appeared in the "Little Show" and "Americana" revues, took the role of Lawyer Frazier in "Porgy and Bess" and then went to London to produce for Charles B. Cochrane several editions of Lew Leslie's "Blackbirds." Later he played the Rev. Quintus Whaley in "Mamba's Daughters" and, in 1940, appeared as Brother Green in "Cabin in the Sky," for which he trained and led the choir.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. He held an honorary Master of Arts degree from Atlanta University.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Nora Floyd Johnson; a son, Donald Johnson, and a daughter, Miss Mildred Johnson.



Associated Press, 1936
J. Rosamond Johnson

J. Rosamond Johnson

The world of J. Rosamond Johnson is now a little difficult to recapture. One remembers that he wrote songs with his brother—"Oh, Didn't He Ramble," "Under the Bamboo Tree," "My Castle on the Nile." How long is it since any one has dreamed of owning a castle on the Nile? The notes of the great of his day sang his songs and helped make him famous, shine now with a distant, uncertain light: May Irwin and Fay Templeton, Marie Cahill and Christie MacDonald. Even the story of his writing a hit tune by turning "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen" upside down seems to belong to another, more innocent age than the present one.

Yet Mr. Johnson was far from being a mere survivor of a picturesque era. One of the cultural leaders of the Negro people in the United States, he had a thorough grounding in music, became music supervisor of the Jacksonville public schools and devoted much of his career to the composition, compilation and publishing of music. As a founder and director of the Music School Settlement for Colored People in Harlem, editor of several volumes of Negro spirituals and composer of the Negro anthem "Lift Every Voice and Sing," he made a very real contribution to the cultural life of America.

J. Rosamond 81 Last Of The Great Johnson Brothers. Dies

Afro-American Baltimore Md. P. 7
Sat. 11-20-54
**Songwriting team
produced 500 pieces**

'Lift Every Voice and Sing'
known throughout music world

NEW YORK — The curtain rang down for the last time on J. Rosamond Johnson, 81, last week, as the last of the talented Johnson Brothers died at his home in NYC.

Born in Jacksonville, Fla. in 1873, Mr. Johnson is survived by a daughter, Miss Mildred Johnson.

Looking back over a half century of work dedicated to the furtherance of the music of his people, Mr. Johnson's composition, "Lift Every Voice and Sing," will live as a permanent memento to his great genius.

— o o o —
HE WAS THE son of a minister and was graduated from the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. He broke into the Tin Pan Alley world in 1901 when he brought the score of his first comic opera "Teloso" to New York.

The work was never performed, however, for music which took the rags off ragtime and threw the stereotyped characterizations of colored people into the trash can, didn't find favor with the producers of the day.

Along with his noted brother, the late James Weldon Johnson, they teamed up with Bob Cole and produced some 500 songs.

"Under the Bamboo Tree" one of their earliest efforts, was written in an attempt to get money for food. They simply took the spiritual "Nobody Knows The Trouble I've Seen," turned it up side and added lyrics.

It became the hit tune of the Broadway show, "Sally in Our Alley."

TO HIS CREDIT, J. Rosamond Johnson's songs opened up a new vista in the music produced and sung by colored artists. He refused to subscribe to the crap-shooting, chicken-stealing themes when referring to his own people.

"We want to clean up the caricature," he once told the late Edward B. Marks who published most of his works. His one big ambition was to win respect for his race through sincere and honest music.

In honor of Booker T. Washington, J. Rosamond wrote the music, and his brother wrote the lyrics to "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

In addition to being a composer Mr. Johnson was also an actor of note. He took his first bows in 1896 as a member of the cast of "Oriental America," first all-colored show to hit Broadway.

— o o o —
HE WAS A member of the original cast of "Porgy and Bess," and supported Ethel Waters in "Cabin in the Sky," and "Mamba's Daughters."

In 1922, after years of vaudeville, he became musical director of Oscar Hammerstein's Grand Opera House in London.

He served as a second lieutenant in the 15th Regiment of the New York National Guard.

In the 20's and 30's, he composed the first and second books of spirituals, and in 1937, edited one of the most authentic collection of spirituals, plantation ballads and minstrel songs under the title, "Rolling Along in Song."

AMONG OTHER songs that the Johnson Brothers-Cole team wrote that achieved considerable popularity were "I Got Troubles Of My Own," "Stockings," "The Owl and the Moon," "The Maiden With the Dreamy Eyes," sung by Anna Held.

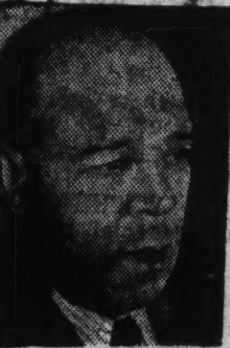
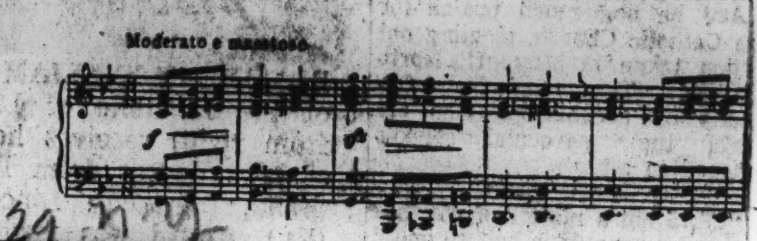
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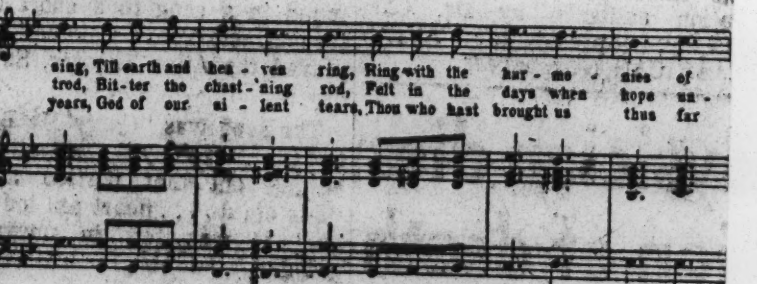
— o o o —
THEY ALSO PRODUCED music for "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" and "Humpty Dumpty."

The death of J. Rosamond marks the end of the era reigned over by the Johnson Brothers. Their music will long live in the hearts and homes of many.

Lift Every Voice and Sing
Words by JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
Music by J. ROSAMOND JOHNSON



J. ROSAMOND JOHNSON



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Copyright assigned 1932 to Edward B. Marks Music Corporation.
A JOHNSON MASTERPIECE

Winston-Salem Teachers College physician buried

NEW YORK — Funeral services for Dr. Alexander H. Ray, physician at Winston-Salem Teachers College, Winston-Salem, N.C., for nearly a quarter of a century, were held Tuesday in Forest Congregational Church, Coconut, L.I.

The Revs. Thomas Kilgore and W. Hinton officiated at the services. Burial followed in Rushing Cemetery in the Ray-Williamson family plot. Dr. Ray, since last summer, died Oct. 19.

Honorary pallbearers were: Dr. John D. Duffy, St. Ernest, J. Johnson, Arlie Cash, Curtis Todd, Winston-Salem attorney; Dean George L. Johnson, Charles J. Parker, the Rev. Kenneth A. Williams, Winston-Salem; the Rev. John Brice, Philadelphia; Charles Reid and Thomas T. Davis, St. Albans, L.I.

TESTIMONIALS FROM the Twin City Medical Society, Winston-Salem Teachers College and Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital were read at the funeral services.

Dr. Ray a native of Wake County, N.C., had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Williamson, at the time of his death. Surviving, besides Mrs. Williamson, is a stepson, James Y. Carter, Chicago, attorney.

He had practiced medicine in Winston-Salem since 1916 and for more than 20 years had devoted most of his time to work at Winston-Salem Teachers college. Classes at the College were suspended from noon October 19 in memory of Dr. Ray.

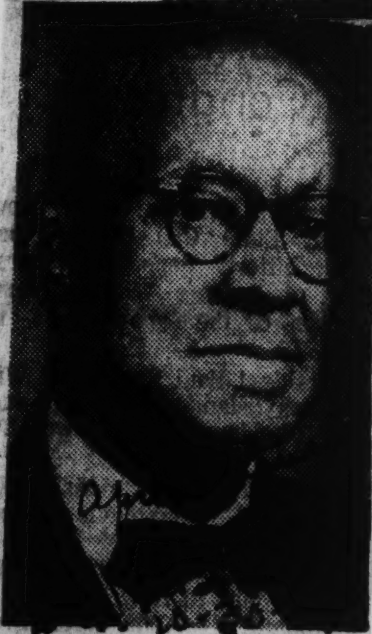
DR. RAY was instrumental in the planning of Kate Bitting Reynolds Memorial Hospital, a 220-bed institution of which Winston-Salem is proud. He served on a committee of the Twin City Medical Society which presented the idea to the donor, the late W. N. Reynolds.

He was a former president of the Twin City Medical Society and of the Old North State Medical Society.

Dr. Ray was graduated from the Leonard Medical School of Shaw University in 1908 and

practiced in Salisbury, N.C., for several years before establishing practice in Winston-Salem.

He did post-graduate work in Chicago and at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, was a member and former trustee of First Baptist Church of Winston-Salem and a member of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity and the Bachelor-Benedict Club.



DR. ALEXANDER H. RAY

James Street, Novelist, Dies In Chapel Hill

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. 28

Novelist James Street, author of "The Gauntlet," "Tap Roots," and many other best-sellers, died tonight following his collapse of a heart attack at a meeting in Chapel Hill.

Street, whose most recent novel was "Good-bye, My Lady," became ill after presenting awards at a meeting of the North Carolina



James Street

Associated Press Broadcasters.

He was taken to North Carolina Memorial Hospital at Chapel Hill and died at 10:50 p.m. (EST).

Mr. Street was a member of the Associated Press staff in the Atlanta bureau from 1930 until 1933, leaving in that year to join the AP staff in New York. He later became associated with the Hearst organization. He was a frequent visitor to this city.

few minutes after his admission.

The novelist had resided in Chapel Hill since 1946.

His wife and his daughter, Ann, were at his bedside when he died. Street was 50 years old.

Dr. Fred Patterson, who was called to Carolina Inn where Street became ill, diagnosed the cause of death as a heart attack.

In addition to his widow and daughter, Ann, Street also is survived by two sons, James Street Jr., of New York City and John Lee Street of Greensboro, N.C.

Friends said a new book on the Revolutionary War is due to be published shortly and Street had been working hard recently on another novel.

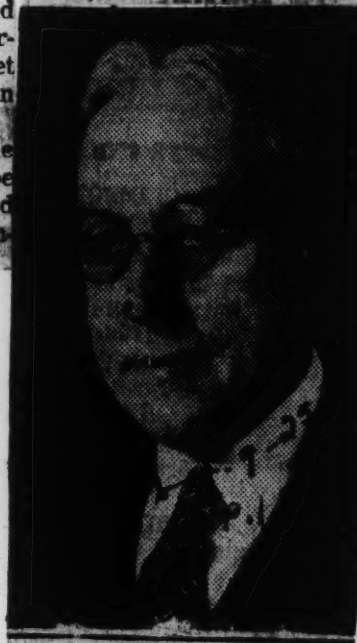
NORTH CAROLINA

Dr. J. L. Peacock Succumbs

The Rev. Joseph Leishman Peacock, D.D., well-known Baptist minister and former president of Shaw University, died Friday morning at Rex Hospital. He was 81.

Dr. Peacock was the last white president of Shaw University, serving as head of the local institution from 1920 to 1931. At the time of his death, he made his home here with a daughter, Mrs. Gordon Poole of 1506 Scales Street.

A native of Scotland, Dr. Peacock came to this country as a boy, and was educated at Worcester Academy in Massachusetts and at Brown University, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Gamma Mu. In 1902, Dr. Peacock received his M.A. degree from Harvard University and a year later was



DR. J. L. PEACOCK

graduated from Newton Theological Institute.

Following his ordination in the Baptist ministry, he served churches in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, and then for 11 years was librarian of the Memorial and Public Library in Westerly, R. I.

Honorary degrees of Doctor of Divinity were conferred upon Dr. Peacock by Brown University and Colby College in the early '20s.

He was active in North Carolina religious and educational affairs for 30 years, serving as chairman of committees connected with the Baptist Founda-

tion, The Biblical Recorder, the Red Cross and the Raleigh Kiwanis Club, in which he was a charter member.

Prominent in North Carolina Masonry, Dr. Peacock was a member of Enoch Council No. 5 and was elected Grand Commander in 1934. He was a member of the St. Titus Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine and an honorary life member of the Harvard Masonic Club, now the Harvard Square and Compass Club, which he helped organize in 1902.

After he completed his term at Shaw, Dr. Peacock served as pastor of the First Baptist Church in Tarboro from 1932 to 1940. Subsequently, he served churches in Vermont and New York.

Surviving are his daughter; two sons, Dr. Leishman Arnold Peacock, dean of Meredith College; Dr. Arthur D. Peacock, physician at Moorestown, N. J.; two brothers; and eight grandchildren.

His wife, the former Edna Bigelow Arnold, died in 1927.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Baptist Church here. Dr. Broadus Jones, pastor of the church, will officiate, assisted by Dr. Edwin McNeill Potest of Pullen Memorial Baptist Church. Pallbearers will be Walter Jordan, Ray Anderson, Edwin Preston and David Worth, all of Raleigh, and William Bateman of Tarboro and Harvey Kelly of Salisbury. Honorary pallbearers will include the deacons of the First Baptist Church.

Burial will follow on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in River Bend Cemetery in Westerly, R. I.

Funeral held for pioneer music teacher in Durham

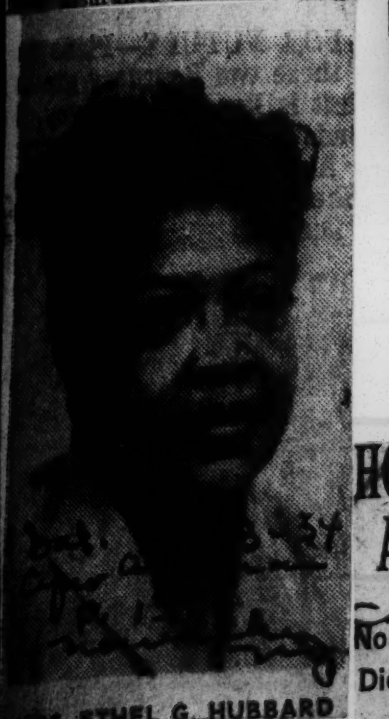
DURHAM, N.C. — Mrs. Ethel Grizzelle Hubbard, 59, supervisor of music in Durham city schools for many years, was buried Wednesday following funeral services at the White Rock Baptist church. She died Sunday morning at Lincoln hospital.

The veteran educator was the wife of Dr. J. M. Hubbard, Durham dentist, and secretary of the trustee board of North Carolina College.

Survivors in addition to her husband, are two sons, Dr. J. M. Hubbard Jr., dentist of Durham, and Thomas R. Hubbard, a graduate student of NYC.

Rev. Dr. Fisher Presides
Dr. Miles Mark Fisher, pastor of White Rock Baptist church delivered the eulogy and presided at graveside rites at Durham Beechwood cemetery.

Mrs. Hubbard was the daughter of the late Thomas Russell and Mrs. Rose Emma Linda Russell. She was born in Durham on October 17, 1895. Her father was the first agent of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance company.



MRS. ETHEL G. HUBBARD

Veteran N. C. Doctor Succumbs In New York

NEW YORK — Dr. Alexander Ray, college physician at Winston-Salem, N. C., Teachers college for nearly a quarter of a century, died here Friday, Oct. 15. He had been ill since last summer.

Funeral services were held at the Corona Congregational Church, Corona, L. I., 11-16-54.

Honorary pallbearers were Dr. John R. Henry, sr., Ernest B. Johnson, Artie Cash, Atty. Curtis Todd, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Dean George L. Johnson, Prof. Charles J. Parker, Rev. Kenneth B. Williams, Winston-Salem Teachers college, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Rev. John Brice, Philadelphia; Dr. Charles Reid, and Thomas Toliver, St. Albans, L. I.

Dr. Ray, a native of Wake County, N. C., had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Williamson, at the time of his death. Besides Mrs. Williamson he is survived by a stepson, Atty. James Y. Carter, of Chicago.

He had practiced medicine in Winston-Salem, N. C. since 1916 and for more than 20 years had devoted most of his time to work

at Winston-Salem Teachers college. Classes at the college were suspended from noon, Tuesday, Oct. 19, in memory of Dr. Ray.

One of the South's foremost sociologists and for thirty-four years a professor at the University of North Carolina died last night in Chapel Hill. He was 70 years old.

Many Southern educators ranked Dr. Odum with Henry W. Grady, the editor, as an architect of the "New South." Dr. Odum wrote more than twenty books on sociological themes, the most notable of which was "Southern Regions of the United States," published in 1926.

He was long an advocate of the betterment of race relations in the South. His research and writings dealt also with such widely divergent subjects as hookworm, diversification of crops, soil, climate and new industry.

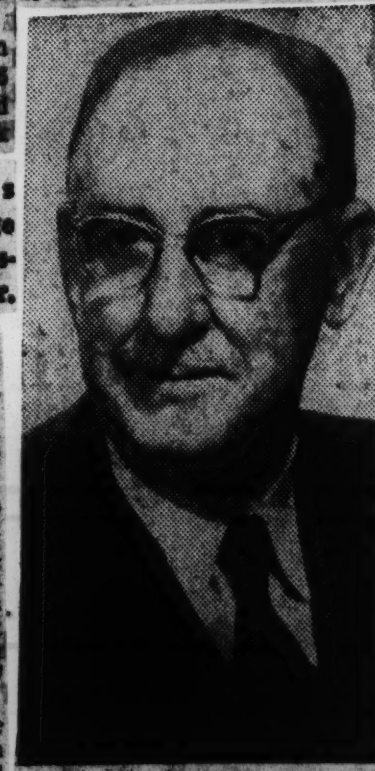
Dr. Odum was considered a

leading authority on regionalism. He was assistant director from 1929 until 1933 of a committee, appointed by President Herbert Hoover, that produced the two-volume "Recent Social Trends." Among his regional and national positions was that of chief of the social science division of the 1933 World's Fair in Chicago.

Won Columbia Award

Born on a farm near Bethlehem, Ga., Dr. Odum was graduated from Emory University in Atlanta. He received a doctorate in psychology at Clark University in 1909 and a doctorate in sociology at Columbia University in 1910. His dissertation on "Social and Mental Traits of the Negro" at Columbia won the Grant Squires award for the best published sociological work in a five-year period.

From 1910 to 1912, Dr. Odum was a research expert for the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, and for the next seven years he served in various capacities at the University of Georgia in Athens. He was dean of the



Dr. Howard Washington Odum

School of Liberal Arts at Emory, 1919-1920.

Dr. Odum was named Kenan Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina in 1920, a post he held until illness forced his retirement several months ago. Within a few years after he joined the university staff, he founded the Institute for Research in Social Science, which received more than \$650,000 for social studies before Dr. Odum relinquished the position of director in 1944.

Began Public Welfare School

He also established the Department of Sociology, devoted to the scientific study of society, and the School of Public Welfare. To further the work in these areas of scientific study and the application of the results to social problems, Dr. Odum established the scholarly journal Social Forces in 1922 and was the editor until his death.

He had been president of the American Sociological Society, a member of the North Carolina Planning Board, chairman of the North Carolina Committee on Interracial Cooperation and a member of the executive committee of the American Association for the Advancement of

Science. In 1943, he received the annual award of the Catholic Conference of the South, and in 1945 the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America gave him the Edward L. Bernays award for "outstanding achievement in Negro-white relations in the United States."

Surviving Dr. Odum are his widow, the former Anna Louise Kranz; two sons, Dr. Eugene P. Odum of the University of Georgia and Howard Thomas Odum of Duke University; a daughter, Mrs. Mary Frances Schinhan of Chapel Hill; a brother, Henry Odum of Covington, Ga., and two sisters, Miss Pauline Odum of Atlanta and Mrs. Roland Bryce of Tate, Ga.

The South Loses

A Great Examiner

Dr. Howard Washington Odum of the University of North Carolina was 70 when he died this week. Of him and his fellow researchers on the Southern Regions of the United States it may fairly be said that they changed the face and the life of the Southeastern states.

Earlier studies of Southern problems had been made, other economists and sociologists had pointed out the extent to which the region had become a colony of the rich Northeast. But Dr. Odum's huge compilation wove together all the various

ignorance and poverty which kept milk cows, chick-never heard his name, owe to HOWARD ODUM a debt of gratitude.

eroded cottonland which so needed them, these were more than statistical tables to Dr. Odum. So were the old attitudes of fear and hostility which poisoned and constrained the relationship of Negroes and whites. These things and many more he tirelessly pointed out, to his fellow-citizens of the South and to the larger public beyond.

The South today is neither destitute nor ignorant. Its manifold advantages of climate, people, land, the freight rates and water have been put to work for the agricultural enrichment of the whole region. And many of the beneficiaries of this revolution, some of whom have

SUCCUMBS—James Burns, 45, Winston-Salem, auditor of a Negro-owned bus line, died last week. A former employee of North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, Mr. Burns is survived by his foster mother, Mrs. Leila Y. Payne of Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOWARD W. ODUM, A SOCIOLOGIST, 70

North Carolina Ex-Professor

Dies—An Authority on Race Relations, Regionalism

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9—Dr. Howard Washington Odum, one

Ex-Skegee Aide Dies

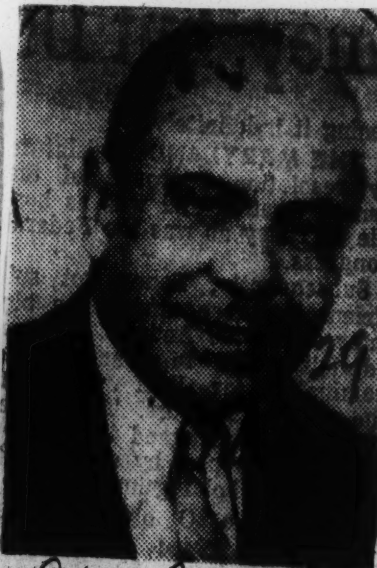
TOLEDO, Ohio — Charles H. Gibson, 85, former chief assistant at Tuskegee Institute, died last week while on a shopping trip with his daughter-in-law.

Mr. Gibson, who went to Tuskegee shortly after Booker T. Washington founded the Alabama school, retired in the early 1940s. He was a graduate of Hampton Institute. He had lived here since his marriage, with a son, J. Slater Gibson, former first assistant city law director and prominent attorney. The elder Mr. Gibson was formerly president of the Tuskegee Building and Loan Association. He was a member of Grace Presbyterian Church in Toledo.

Also surviving are daughters Mrs. Marietta A. Hamilton, Detroit, and Mrs. Fannie Miller, Okla.; nine grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Bury Bishop White

AKRON, Ohio — Bishop John Wesley White, general officer and presiding bishop of Florida of the Church of the Living God, was buried last week. The late prelate is the brother of Bishop A. M. White, presiding bishop of the Church of the Living God.



Afro-American
CLIFFORD STARK
Clifford Stark
Sat. 10-9-54
buried in Ohio

WILBERFORCE, Ohio — Funeral services were held Wednesday in Snyder Funeral Home Centerburg, for Clifford O. Stark, soldier, scholar, businessman and Central State College trustee.

Mr. Stark, a native of Cincinnati, died Sept. 25 in Mt. Vernon Hospital at the age of 63. He had been ill for some time.

COMMENTING ON the death of Mr. Stark, whose six-year term as trustee would have expired in 1957, President Charles H. Wesley said it represented a great loss to the college.

The deceased served in World Wars I and II with the rank of sergeant, as veteran rehabilitation instructor, operated a business in Chicago for some 20 years and for the past 15 years operated a farm in Centerburg.

Mr. Stark was a member of the Episcopal Church, a Mason, member of Xenia Chapter, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. His wife, Mrs. Norma M. Stark, survives.

Aged Toledo Attorney Dies

TOLEDO, Ohio — (AP) — William Oak, 82-year-old local attorney, died last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Dungan, in Akron, Ohio. He had been ill several months and went to

Akron for medical treatment before his death.

Gibson, First Oxford Negro Councilman

Butler County American

Buried Last Saturday

P. 1

Sat. 8-28-54
Ben Gibson, Oxford Councilman and one of the city's outstanding citizens was buried Saturday. Funeral services were held at the Memorial Presbyterian Church.

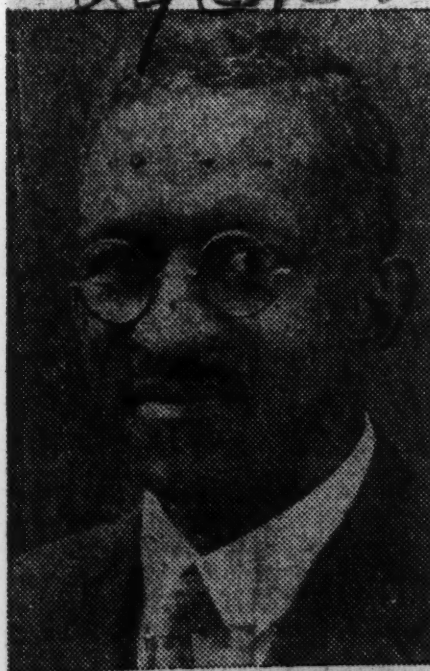
Mr. Gibson, the first Negro ever to be elected Oxford Councilman, died Wednesday from a heart attack in his home, 112 W. Withrow st. He was serving his fifth term. He was born in Oxford 68 years ago.

Mr. Gibson who spent his entire life in Oxford was a member and trustee of Bethel AME church and was a 32nd degree mason. His home town honored and held the highest respect for him.

He was widely known throughout the state. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Carrie Gibson, a step-daughter, one sister and a nephew, Earl Kelly, Oxford, other relatives and thousands of friends.

Pioneer Minister Buried Tuesday

Deceased Served With Distinction in Many Sections Of Nation



Funeral services for Rev. Dr. Bethel, who died in the family home, 1015 N. E. 8th street, March 18th, were held in the Bethany Presbyterian church, Tuesday, March 23rd, at 1:50 p. m., with appropriate expressions of sympathy and admiration by a host of admirers of the distinguished and aged prelate.

An ocean of flowers covered the casket containing the remains, with the remains in charge of the Temple funeral home. The eulogy was delivered by Rev. J. W. Starks with Rev. W. F. Cannon, pastor of Bethany, presiding.

Dr. Bethel was born at Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa., October 24, 1878 and passed March 18, 1954. He was the son of William L. Bethel and Frances Elizabeth Martin Bethel.

Dr. Bethel received his early training in Winston-Salem, N.C. On graduation from high school he entered Lincoln University, graduating in 1901. He went on to secure his master's degree and his degree in Theological Education. He did further study at Princeton University and earned a Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1905. Following this period of formal education he went to the Albany Bible and Manual Training Institute, Albany, Georgia as assistant principal from 1905-08. At the same time he served as pastor of Moore's Chapel Presbyterian Church. In July, 1910, he moved to Oklahoma City, Okla., to enter the special field of Sunday School Missionary work for the Board of National

Missions, Presbyterian Church, USA. From this work he was called in 1913 to Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, to teach religious studies in the Phelps Hall Bible Training School. He remained at Tuskegee twenty-three years during which time he became an integral part of the school system. He taught in the high school and later in the college and also served as assistant chaplain at the school for many years.

His close association with the many students who came in contact with him influenced many young people for good and endeared him to countless

graduates and his co-workers.

Dr. Bethel's educational achievements were recognized by his alma mater, Lincoln University, when it conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

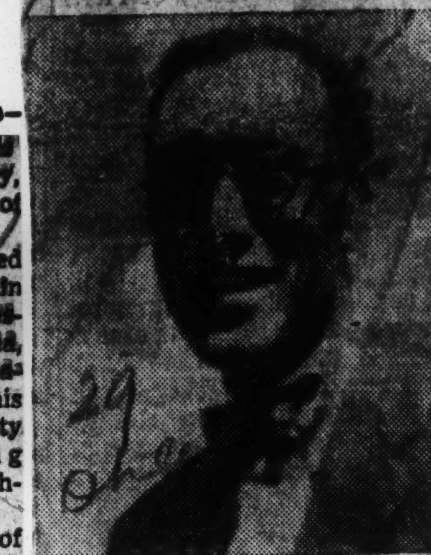
In 1936 he retired and returned to Oklahoma City where he again assumed pastorates for the Presbyterian church. He served Lima, Choctaw and Mt. Moriah in Oklahoma City. During this time his interest in civic and community affairs was untiring. Failing health forced his gradual withdrawal from all these activities.

He married Sara B. Watkins, of Sumter, C. C. Survivors, in addition to his widow, are a son, Martin L. Bethel Jr., of New York City; two daughters, Mrs. Elaine B. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa., and Mrs. Nan B. Presley, of Lawton, Okla.; seven grandchildren; one brother, Isaac Bethel of Detroit, Mich.; several nieces and nephews.

The following funeral program was rendered:

Invocation; Hymn, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee"; Scripture, Rev. S. D. Mallard; Prayer, Rev. J. S. Wilson; Solo, Mrs. Lewis Jenkins; Acceptance of Resolutions; Remarks, Rev. E. W. Perry; Prof. F. D. Moon; Solo, Mrs. Henrietta Foster; Eulogy, Rev. W. J. Starks; Selection, "Abide With Me"; Recession; Committal at Trice Hill.

Pioneer Dentist Dies



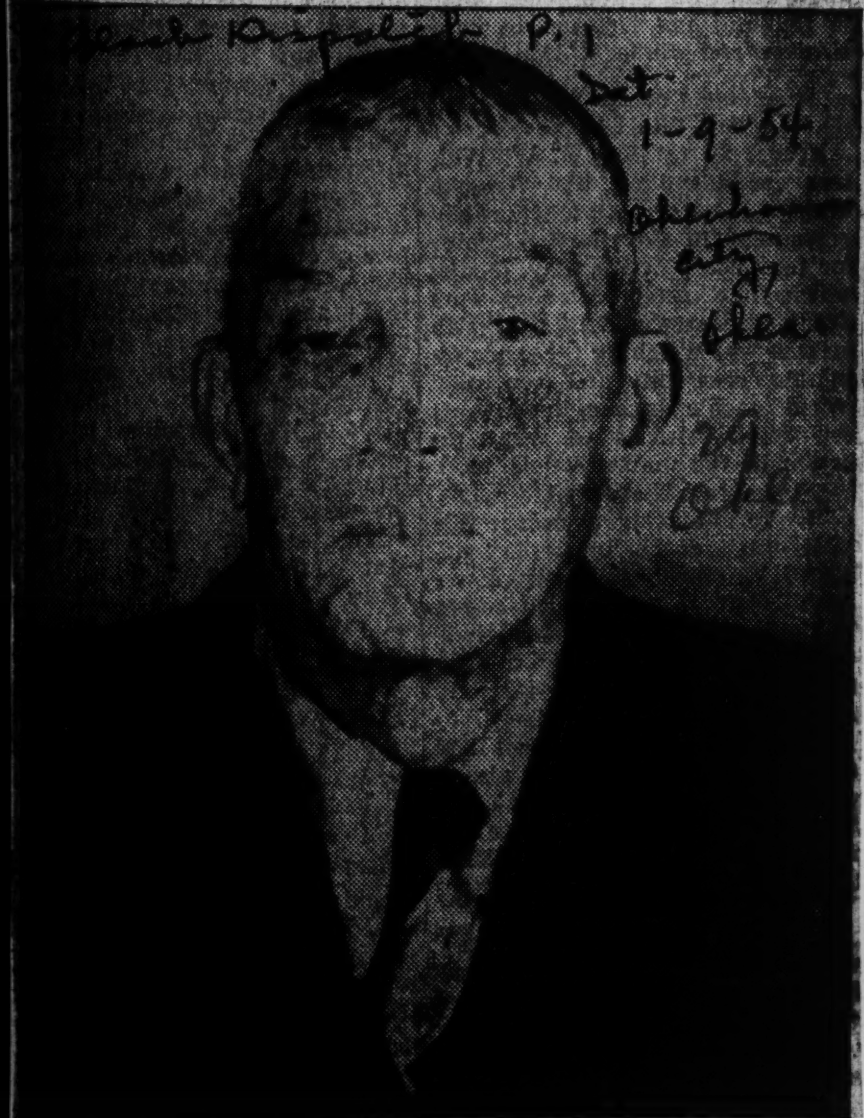
DR. T. J. RANDOLPH

Death came not unexpected to Dr. T. J. Randolph, one of the first Negroes to practice dentistry in Oklahoma. Randolph was 68 years old and had been ill for several years, due largely to an injury from a recalcitrant cow sustained on his rural property several years ago.

The deceased died at the University hospital at 1:50 o'clock Sunday morning with members of his immediate family at his bedside. His wife, Mrs. Hettie Randolph, had been constantly at his bedside.

Funeral services were held Thursday from the Slaughter Funeral Home, with the eulogy delivered by the Rev. William David Miller. Rev. Robert Alexander read the scripture and prayer, and the casket was read by Mr. D. A. Wheeler. Remarks were made by Dr. V. L. Harwood. Physicians and dentists of the city were honorary pallbearers.

END COMES TO MAN WHO ENDED DISFRANCHISEMENT IN OKLAHOMA



MUSKOGEE. — Unnoticed and unsung, I. W. Lane, 87, the man who for many years fought for ballot rights in the Wagoner county, and finally won in the Supreme Court of the United States, following financial and legal support from Lane by the Oklahoma Conference of Branches N. A. A. C. P., died in the Stubbs Rest Home at 10:40 Monday.

Lane's body was immediately transported to the Ragsdale funeral home in preparation for burial.

Lane's wife died last year, and he has no immediate relatives. The deceased waged an unrelenting fight, following statehood for ballot rights in Wagoner county, where blacks outnumbered the whites, and there was a determined effort to deny Negroes ballot privileges. Because of the connivance

federal officials in the denial of Negroes in their attempt to vote, and the demand that each black man denied must file a separate suit, in order to get registered, and the dilatory tactics also joined in by attaches in Judge Robert L. Williams court, Negroes were for at least ten years completely disfranchised in Wagoner county. The opinion was if Negroes were given unrestricted right to the ballot they would elect themselves to all county offices.

Not long in existence the Oklahoma Conference of Branches took over the case and employed Atty. Charles Chandler, now of Cleveland, Ohio, to institute a suit. Following a number of years in the courts the case finally landed in the Supreme Court, where with the aid of the National legal staff of the NAACP Lane was finally victorious. It was the first notch in the gun of the Oklahoma Conference of Branches. This organization since that time has been to the Supreme Court on five other legal matters and won three in addition to the Lane case.

Former President Of Langston U. Dies At Atoka

ATOKA. — J. B. McCutcheon, territorial day teacher, and former president of Langston university, was buried here today. McCutcheon, who has been in the territory for several years, was a colored teacher in the early life of Oklahoma.

McCutcheon was installed as president of Langston university, immediately following the doctor of Inman E. Page, after following statehood. This was at the time when State Superintendent C. E. Wilson had much to do with the running of the school. Wilson installed one of his henchmen, John Hogan, on the campus, and Hogan proceeded to dictate policies there.

McCutcheon failed to obey the orders of Hogan respecting certain matters and Hogan, taking his gun in hand literally drove McCutcheon from the Langston campus. Several shots were fired but no one was injured. McCutcheon fled the campus.

McCutcheon taught school for many years in Atoka county following the Langston incident. His wife, Mrs. Blanche McCutcheon, is still employed there in the same capacity.

Prof. Bowser Dies In Tulsa

Black Disfranchised
Prof. F. H. Bowser, founder of the Elko Orphanage near Huntsville, Alabama, passed away Sunday morning, Sept. 5, at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Johnson, sister, Tulsa, Oklahoma, after several months illness. He was widely known as the manager and director of the Elko Singers, having travelled with them for many years throughout the United States and Canada. After retiring he made his home in West Texas.

The funeral services were held at the Vernon A. M. E. church. The eulogy was given by Rev. Ben H. Hill, pastor Saturday, September 11, at 2:00 p. m.

In appreciation of the service rendered them, a number of the former members of the orphanage and teachers were in attendance at the funeral.

Among the number were: Mr. Albert Ector and Mr. Robert Ector, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Jimmie Boyd, Waco, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Jones, Miss Naomi Alexander and city nurse, Beaumont, Texas.

Relatives in attendance were Mrs. J. A. Johnson, sister, Tulsa; Mrs. (B. B. Bowser, wife, Pauls Valley, Okla.; children: Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, Tulsa; Mr. and Mrs. Felix C. Bowser, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. W. B. Bowser, Atlanta, Texas; grand children: Mrs. Willia Ruth Bowser Gray, Wiley College, Marshall, Texas; and Ralph Bowser, Atlanta, Texas. Nieces and nephews: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Folke, Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Charlotte Berrian, Detroit, Michigan, and Miss M. C. Boddie, sister-in-law, Pauls Valley.

As a final tribute to the departed, many beautiful florals, condolences and telegrams were received from far and near.

Burial: Tulsa cemetery.

S. Buchanan

Funeral services

Funeral services for S. Buchanan, prominent businessman and civic leader, were held here last week.

Benjamin F. Glasco, moderator of the Philadelphia Presbytery and pastor of Berean Church; the Revs. John R. Logan Sr. and Jr., rectors and vicars of Saint Simon's Church.

Mrs. Pauline Oates sang "His Eye Is On The Sparrow" and Mrs. Shirley Barrett, "In The Garden."

Burial services were held at the cemetery in Wilmington.

Survivors include his wife, Mary S.; two daughters, Miss Sally O. Boyer and Mrs. Louise Brinkley, a teacher in Wilmington, and two brothers, Edward of New York City and Harry.

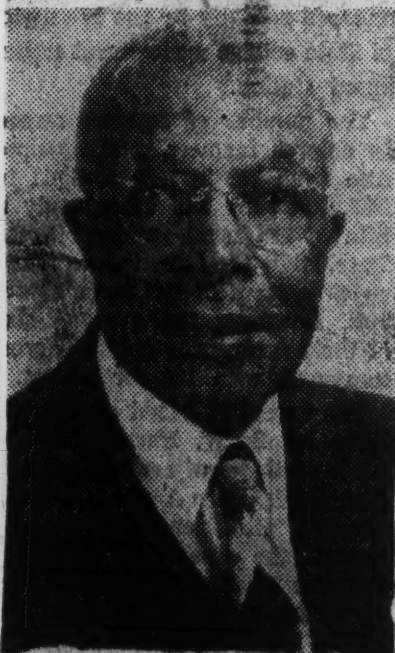
Bury Father Of Defender Executive

PHILADELPHIA — Final rites were held here Monday night for Enoch P. Waters, sr., 82, a veteran employe of the Pennsylvania railroad and father of Enoch P. Waters, Jr., executive editor of the Chicago Defender.

Services were held at Zoar Methodist church and interment followed Tuesday in Eden cemetery. Mr. Waters died last Thursday evening in Kensington hospital.

Born in Fairmount, Md., he worked with the Pennsylvania railroad for 42 years. He was secretary of the Trustee board of Zoar church for 36 years and was founder and president of the Zoar Building and Loan association. He missed only one meeting of both organizations in more than 40 years. Mr. Waters was also a

Frances Waters Mitchell, a teacher, two brothers, three sisters and a granddaughter.



ENOCH P. WATERS, SR.

member of the American Protestant association.

Besides his widow, the former Addie Gertrude Parker, and son Enoch, jr., he also leaves three daughters — Marjorie Waters, a civic worker; Gertrude Waters Hubbard, social worker, and

Arthur Boyer, eye specialist, dies

PHILADELPHIA — Arthur T. Boyer, prominent North Philadelphia eye specialist, Monday, was buried in the cemetery. The 80-year-old ophthalmologist, who lived at 1415 W. Oxford St., died last Wednesday in University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

Services were held at First African Presbyterian Church, 14th and Christian Sts., where he was a trustee for 40 years. The Rev. Enoch Waters, pastor, officiated. Tributes were paid by Knib Williams, representing Dr. Boyer's neighborhood; Raymond P. Alexander, Alpha Chapter, Sigma

ton, Del.; Eugene T. Hinson, Richard J. Warrick, Forrest Battis, John P. Turner, Horace Scott, C. T. Nurse, Tanner G. Duckrey, Judge Herbert E. Milen, and Raymond P. Alexander.

Active Pallbearers
Active pallbearers were Drs. J. Shepherd Smith, Henry Haskell, and Stephen Stanford, Norristown; Malcolm Poinexter Sr., Roland Craig, and John Gooden. Dr. Boyer, who had been hospitalized about two weeks, conducted offices at 1515 W. Girard Ave. He was also a physician and a former teacher in the local public school system, retiring in 1942.

In 1951, Dr. Boyer received an award from the Pennsylvania State Medical society for his half-century of practice as a physician. He also received an award from Mercy (now Mercy-Douglass) Hospital in 1949 for his 25 years as a staff physician.

Clinic Positions
Douglass Hospital, where he served in a clinical capacity, presented him with a certificate in 1944 for 25 years' service as an ophthalmologist. He also held clinic positions at Mercy and Polyclinic (now Graduate) Hospitals.

Native of Philadelphia, Dr. Boyer was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1897 and from its medical school in 1901.

He was the seventh member of Alpha Chapter of Sigma Pi Phi, a professional fraternity organized in Philadelphia. He was a member of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences, and a former member of the Philadelphia County Medical society.

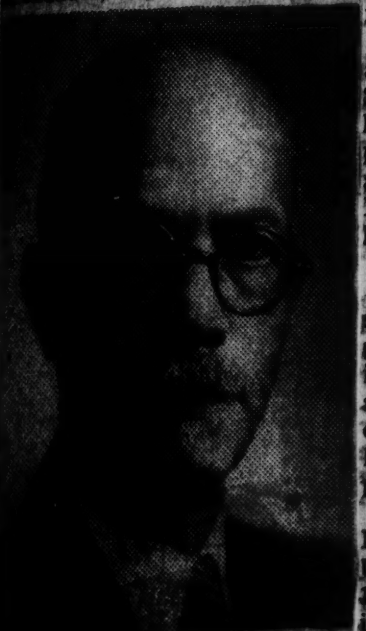
Heart Attack Fatal to Educator

PHILADELPHIA — (ANP) — Dr. Idabelle Yeiser, a nationally known educator who was formerly connected with the school system here, died this week of a heart attack.

Her death was reported from Glen Ridge, N. J., where she had been a patient at Graystone hospital. Dr. Yeiser was born in Chester, Pa., the daughter of a well-known clergyman. She was educated in the elementary and high schools of Asbury Park, N. J., after which she attended Montclair Normal school, now the Montclair (N. J.) Teachers college.

Later, she received the B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia university, respectively. At the time of her illness, she was engaged in writing a textbook. She was also assistant professor in education at Brooklyn college.

Among those surviving are a sister, Miss Addie Yeiser of New York; and cousins, James A., Sr.; Thomas, James A. Jr., and Mrs. Sylvia Yeiser Cole, all of Philadelphia.



PHI FRATERNITY
Dr. Fred Williams, Mercy Hospital, and Philadelphia Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences. Clergy represented the clergy were the Revs. Charles S. Freeman, pastor of First African

Veteran AME

pastor buried

Held New England charges 36 years

By LYDIA-T. BROWN

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — Funeral services were held on Tuesday for the Rev. Elijah Henry Collins, who had served in the New England AME Church for 36 years.

The funeral was held at Allen AME Church, this city, with the Rev. W. C. Davis, pastor of the Charles Street Church, representing both the Rt. Rev. D. Ward Nichols, bishop of the First Episcopal District and the presiding elder, officiated.

The eulogy and sermon was given by the Allen Chapel's pastor, the Rev. Albert Tyson Jr. Remarks were made by the Rev. Charles R. Barrow, pastor of St. Paul's AME Church, Cambridge, Mass., who represented the ministers of the New England Conference.

Ministers Pallbearers

Mrs. Marian Tyson, soprano, was soloist. Several special requests were sung by the Allen AME Church Choir.

The Revs. Mr. Richardson Barrow Lee, from Greenwich; Jessie Owens, New Haven; Bourne, Lynn; D. D. Davis, and several others acted as honorary pallbearers.

Committal rites at Springvale Cemetery, Rumford, R.I., were conducted by the Rev. Albert Tyson Sr., W. C. Davis, Boston; C. B. Barrow, Cambridge; and L. S. McNeil.

Ill Only A Week

The Rev. Mr. Collins died on Friday after a week's illness. He was the son of the late Stephen and Hester Collins of Delaware, where he was born.

For many years of service, the Rev. Mr. Collins, because of the entire loss of his eyesight, was placed on the retirement list May 19, 1945, but he continued active, filling engagements in many places in Providence and the neighboring cities and towns.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Pearl Collins, survivors are two daughters, Mrs. Louise Collins in

gram of Millsboro, Del., and Miss L. Collins of Philadelphia; a niece, Mrs. George Rogers of Berwyn, Pa.; and cousin, Mrs. W. C. Walters of Boston.

William H. Harkness, 54, Dies; Was Philanthropist

Special to the Herald Tribune
WESTERLY, R. I., Aug. 13.—

William Hale Harkness, fifty-four, philanthropist and grandson of one of the early major investors in the Standard Oil Co., died last night of a heart ailment at Westerly Hospital. He lived at 778 Park Ave., New York.

Mr. Harkness had a summer home, Holiday House, atop near-by Watch Hill, which he purchased from the heirs of Robert Snowden in 1948. He was admitted to the hospital ten days after an attack, his second since January.

Ran Philanthropies

Mr. Harkness maintained an office at 654 Madison Ave., from which he administered his personal investments and philanthropies.

The son of William L. Harkness, Mr. Harkness was a grandson of Daniel M. Harkness, who, with his brother, Stephen V. Harkness, was a principal investor with John D. Rockefeller in the formation of the Standard Oil Co. When William L. Harkness died in 1919 he left an estate of more than \$50,000,000.

William Hale Harkness was born in Cleveland on July 13, 1900. His mother was the former Miss Edith Hale, member of a prominent banking family. He attended Browning School in New York and St. Paul School, Concord, N. H., and entered Yale University from which he received a B. A. degree in 1922. He was graduated from Harvard Law School in 1925.

From 1926 until 1930, he was

associated with Murray, Aldrich & Webb, the law firm which was a predecessor of Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Hadley. Since 1930, he had managed his own investments.

In Both Wars

During World War I, he was a second lieutenant in the Army. In World War II, he became a lieutenant colonel in the Army Air Force and served with the headquarters of the 8th Fighter Command at Watford

England, and Charleroi, Belgium, winning the Bronze Star, Croix de Guerre avec Etoile de Vermeil, and the European, African and Middle East campaign ribbons with five battle stars.

Mr. Harkness was a director of the Hoving Corp.; Republic Foll & Metal Mills, Inc.; Virginia Hot Springs, Inc., and the New York Trust Co. He was an early investor in Time, Inc., the publishing firm.

He also was a vice-president and trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and of the Boys' Club of New York, a vice-president of the American Geographical Society and a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Harkness was a member of the University, Union New York Yacht, Racquet and Tennis, River, Links and Colony Clubs here.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Rebekah West Pierce Harkness; two daughters, the Misses Annie and Edith Harkness; a step-daughter, Miss Ann Terry Pierce; a step-son, Allen West Pierce, and a sister, Mrs. David S. Ingalls.

Dr. John McFall, pioneer pharmacist, dies in S.C. Dr. J. Henry, Allen prof, dies

J. A. McFall Buried In Charleston

Body sent to NYC after S.C. service

COLUMBIA, S.C. — Funeral services for Dr. Joseph Henry, head of the department of English at Allen University until stricken ill early this year, were held in Bishop Memorial AME Church Monday afternoon.

Dr. Henry, a native of Antigua, British West Indies, died of cancer in the Veterans Hospital Tuesday night (Sept. 7). He held the B.A. degree from St. Augustine College the M.A. degree from New York University and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Ottawa (Canada).

Dr. McFall, a prominent pharmacist and historian here, were held recently at Memorial Baptist church.

Dr. McFall died in Charleston on Sept. 23, 1954, at the age of 75 years.

Born in the city where he died, Dr. McFall was an 1899 graduate from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and the same year he opened McFall's Pharmacy here. He operated the business until 1943, when he retired.

For 40 years he served the hospital and training school on Cannon street, the school that his father Thomas McFall, helped to found, as teacher, board member and dean. At one time he was president of the Charleston Mutual Savings Bank.

Since his retirement in 1943, Dr. McFall had been working on a history of the Negro in Lowcountry. In 1951 the National Pharmaceutical Association, a professional organization he helped to organize, elected him its honorary life president.

Dr. McFall is survived by his wife, Josephine; two sons, Dr. T. Carr McFall and John A. McFall, a pharmacist, and a daughter, Mrs. Edith M. Work, wife of John M. Work, head of the Fisk University Music Department.

CHARLESTON, S.C. — Dr. John A. McFall Sr., who had been on the board of trustees for 25 years and who also once taught classes and served as dean, died in local hospital and funeral services were scheduled for Memorial Baptist Church. Born in Charleston in 1878, Dr. McFall was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1899. The same year he opened McFall's Pharmacy here and operated it until he retired in 1943. Dr. John A. McFall Jr., president of the National Pharmaceutical Association, which he helped organize, was president of the late Mutual Savings Bank, which liquidated its business voluntarily about 14 years ago, paying off all debts. Survivors include his widow, a daughter, Nashville, Tenn.; two sons, Dr. John A. McFall Jr., Charleston, Ohio and Dr. T. Carr McFall, of Charleston who is a member of the State Medical Advisory Board.

Henderson A. "Tubby" Johnson Passes: Funeral Held Tuesday In Fisk Chapel

Noted Physical Education Director Victim Of Heart Attack; Succumbed Sunday At Hubbard

Luther Carmichael
The Grim Reaper removed one of the most beloved and highly respected of college athletic officials last Sunday when Henderson A. "Tubby" Johnson, director of physical education at Fisk University, died of a heart attack in Hubbard Hospital.

Known far and near to thousands as "Tubby," Mr. Johnson was stricken Saturday afternoon around 2:30 o'clock. He was rushed to the hospital, but never regained consciousness. He died Sunday afternoon at 12:30 p.m.

While close friends of Mr. Johnson stated that he had not been in the best of health recently, his death came as a severe shock to the thousands of friends and acquaintances throughout the country.

Funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Fisk Memorial Chapel, with Dr. Lyman C. Cady, acting dean of the chapel, and Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk, in charge of the services. Musical selections were rendered by the Fisk Jubilee Singers. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, with William Gunter and sons in charge.

Prior to the funeral services, the remains were in state in Fisk Chapel from 1 o'clock until time for the services at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson had been director of physical education at Fisk since 1942. Prior to that time, he had served as head football and basketball coach, director of athletics and dean of men.

His connection with Fisk started as a high school student back in 1919 when he came to the local school from his native Lexington, Kentucky, counting his high school college and official careers at Fisk. He had been connected with the

school for a period of 35 years.

During his undergraduate days, Mr. Johnson became one of the greatest football players ever to wear the Gold and Blue of Fisk. He was a great halfback on the Fisk team, and became one of the greatest broken-field runners in the history of the game. He made All-American three times as a player for Fisk.

He was also outstanding in other sports, and in later years after he had taken over as football coach, he also served as basketball coach. Perhaps the greatest football team ever coached by him was the 1929 outfit, which had such stars as "Jumping Joe" Wiggins, Mel Whedbee, Buckingham Slaughter, Comer Cox, James Ballard and Wyatt Slaughter.

Shortly after his graduation from Fisk in 1925, he was named head football coach. He received his Master of Arts degree in physical education from Columbia University in 1936.

In recent years, Mr. Johnson served as commissioner of the Middle Tennessee Athletic Association. He was one of the leading lights in the sponsorship of the annual Shriners' football classic which is played by the champs of the eastern and western divisions of the association.

A member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Mr. Johnson was also a member of the Agora Assembly, and a 33rd Degree Mason. He was a member of the Fisk Union Church.

In 1927 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Minerva Hatcher of Chattanooga, a teacher at Pearl High school. Aside from his widow, he is survived by a son, Lt. Henderson A. Johnson, Jr., with the army in Dayton, Ohio, and one grandson. Devoted To Fisk

Mr. Johnson, throughout his career as a player and as an official, was

noted for his unswerving devotion to his Alma Mater. He attempted at all times, following his elevation to the first office, to schedule teams of high playing ability. He liked the so-called "back breaking schedule."

Honorary Pall bearers were members of the Agora Assembly, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Jaquin No. 89, Middle Tennessee Athletic Association, Clarence Laprade, Dr. James Lawson, W. L. Griffis, Sidney Harris, and Dr. C. J. Walker.

Active Pallbearers were Milford Lewis, James Robinson, Judson Robinson, Leo Sharkey, Eugene Stevenson, Joe Vaughn, Nathaniel Williams and Frederick Work.

Flower Ladies: Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Vagabond Club, Fleur de Lys Club and Links, Inc.

Final Rites Tuesday For Grid Star

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Funeral services were held Tuesday for Henderson A. (Tubby) Johnson, Fisk university's athletic director, in the university chapel. Burial was at the Greenwood cemetery. Johnson died May 2, in Meharry's Hubbard Memorial hospital without regaining consciousness following a heart attack at his home. He was 54 years old.

DIRECTED PHYSICAL EDUCATION

One of Fisk's all-time great athletes, Johnson joined his alma mater's faculty as an instructor of physical education in 1922, three years after his graduation. Between 1942 and 1950 he served both as dean of men and director of physical education.

A native of Lexington, Ky., he earned his master's degree from Columbia university. He was instrumental in the fight to have Negro colleges compete with white

famed Knute Rockne. He was best known for his gentility, a characteristic he instilled into the men he taught and coached.

FRIENDS JAM CHAPEL
His many friends jammed the chapel for his funeral services. President Charles S. Johnson of Fisk and Acting Dean Lyman V. Cady of the chapel officiated. The Fisk Jubilee Singer provided the music.

The noted coach is survived by his widow, Mrs. Minerva Johnson, his son, Lt. Henderson A. Johnson, Jr., in the army in Dayton, Ohio, and his grandson, Gregory Paul Johnson.

HENDERSON "TUBBY" JOHNSON, great grid star of the 1920's and recently director of physical education at his alma mater, Fisk university, died last Sunday.

schools in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, particularly in the basketball nationals.

A member of Omega Psi Phi fraternity and a 33rd degree Mason, Johnson once studied with the

H. A. Johnson, Fisk Athletic Chief, Dies Of Heart Attack

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (SNS) — Henderson A. Johnson, one of the great gridiron stars of Fisk University, back in the "Roaring Twenties", and who served his alma mater following graduation as director of physical education, succumbed from a heart attack Sunday at Menarry's Hubbard Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Johnson's feats in football won him All-American laurels in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, was stricken at his residence, 1719 Phillips Street and never regained consciousness.

Hundreds of his friends throughout the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference were shocked to learn of his death. Many of them will attend rites today at 3 p. m. in the Fisk University chapel.

Mr. Johnson contributed a great deal of his time and efforts on behalf of the SIAC, where he won so many coveted athletic honors. He was one of the key figures in setting up the District 29 basketball tournament at Nashville. It was held for the first time in the new Fisk University gymnasium.

He helped shape many SIAC

Bulldog Athletic

Director Won Fame

As Gridiron Star

policies through his close contacts with Dr. Frank L. Forbes of Morehouse College, B. T. Harvey, Commissioner of the SIAC, Cleve L. Abbott and Captain R. S. Dansby of Tuskegee Institute and A. S. Gaither of Florida A. and M.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, President of Fisk and Lyman V. Cady, Acting Dean of the college, will officiate.

Music will be by the Fisk Jubilee Singers. Burial will be in the Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Johnson, a 1922 graduate of Fisk joined the staff as a Coach and Physical Education Instructor in 1925. As a student he was an All-American Half-Back for four years. He received his M. A. Degree in Physical Education from Columbia University in 1936 and subsequently studied with Knute Rockne of Notre Dame. Mr. Johnson was named Dean of Men at Fisk in 1942. He served in this position concurrently with that of Director of Physical Education until 1950.

A native of Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Lexington before coming to Nashville for his college work.

He married Miss Minerva Hatcher of Chattanooga in 1927. She is a teacher at Pearl High School at Nashville.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the Fisk Union Church, a member of the Agora Assembly, a business club. The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and was a 33rd Degree Mason.

Besides his widow he is survived by a son, Lt. Henderson A. Johnson, Jr., with the Army in Dayton, Ohio and a grandson, Gregory Paul Johnson.

Funeral Held Thursday For Mrs. J. E. Walker Of Memphis

Funeral Held Thursday For Mrs. J. E. Walker Of Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (SNS) — Mrs.

Last rites were held yesterday (Thursday) at Mississippi Boulevard Christian Church for the prominent church, social and civic leader Mrs. Lelia Walker who passed early Tuesday morning after being stricken by a stroke last Thursday.

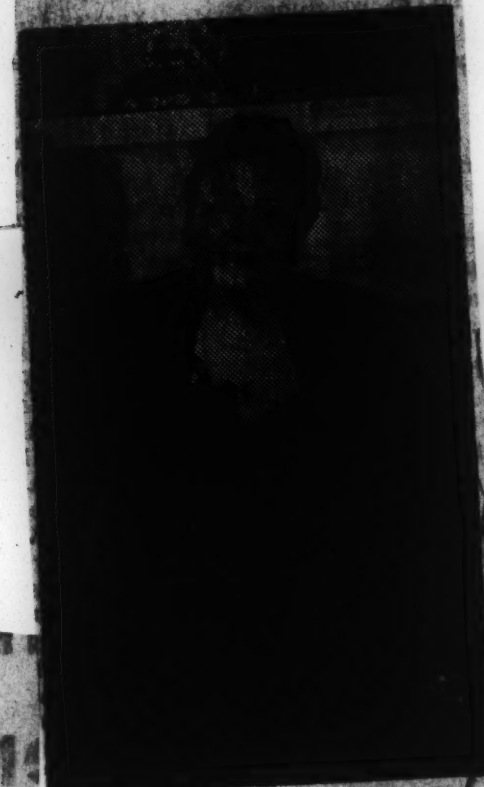
Mrs. Walker, 68, the wife of Dr. J. E. Walker, insurance and banking executive, was stricken three days before a scheduled appearance at Mississippi Boulevard Christian Church where she was to have spoken on her recent European trip in connection with the church's second anniversary in its new sanctuary.

Accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Johnnie Kellum, the late philanthropist who donated the Lelia Walker clubhouse, the use of various women clubs, toured several European countries and the Holy Land and upon her return stopped in St. Louis, Mo., to attend the National Convention of Christian Churches where she was named second vice president in charge of missions at home and abroad.

A staunch churchwoman, she and her husband were instrumental in the organizing of four Christian churches. Together they built and maintained a Christian Church in Indiana, Miss., where she and her husband were married in 1906, until the congregation became self supporting. A charter member of the Mississippi Boulevard Chris-

tian Church on Riverside Boulevard. Recently she bought the Flynn Avenue Baptist Church from a white congregation and it is to be organized next month as Walker Memorial Christian Church, honoring the Walker family.

A native of Tchula, Miss., Mrs. Walker is survived by her husband, Dr. Walker; a daughter, Mrs. Kelso; a son, A. Maceo Walker, president of Universal Life Insurance Co., and two grandchildren, A. Maceo, Jr., and Lillia Patricia Walker.



MRS. LELIA WALKER

Boss Crump's Death Mourned by Negroes

in Memphis "exceed in number and quality those in any other city of comparable size" and said this was because of Crump's influence.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — When the body of Edward Hull Crump, "Mister Crump" to thousands of Memphis and Mid-South citizens, lay in state last week at his home at 1962 Peabody Avenue here, hundreds of Negroes joined the throngs which assembled to view the remains of a man who symbolized an era in local history.

It was Crump whose career launched to the moaning of the blues which flowed in the hearts of Negroes on Beale Street who stood to lose the coming his reform program for the political, social and racial life of Memphis.

ANY NEGROES reminisced with other Memphians what Mr. Crump had done to Memphis during the fifty years of his political and civic domination of the

recognized spokesman for Negroes agreed that the famed "boss" had sponsored programs and supported projects which definitely resulted to the benefit of Negroes.

Blair T. Hunt, long recognized as a Memphis Negro in whom Mr. Crump had great confidence, paid tribute to him during the period mourning with the observation that Mr. Crump was a "positive friend of the Negro, and through the years asked the

right, we've done such much for the white people what are we doing come for the colored."

PROFESSOR HUNT, principal of Booker T. Washington School and an outstanding leader in civic affairs among Negroes, was one of many Negro spokesmen who recounted specific benefits to the Negro which could be credited to Crump. The consensus of opinion was that the benefits outweighed any regrets to their progress.

It was pointed out that the city has 3,100 low-cost housing for Negroes, or more than as many as exist for white. There are three swim-

ming pools for Negroes and two for whites operated by the city, with the future immediate prospect of three for whites and four Negroes.

More than 70 per cent of the patients at the city's John Gaston Hospital have been Negroes through the years. Recreation programs for Negroes were held in sixteen playgrounds during the summer of Crump's death.

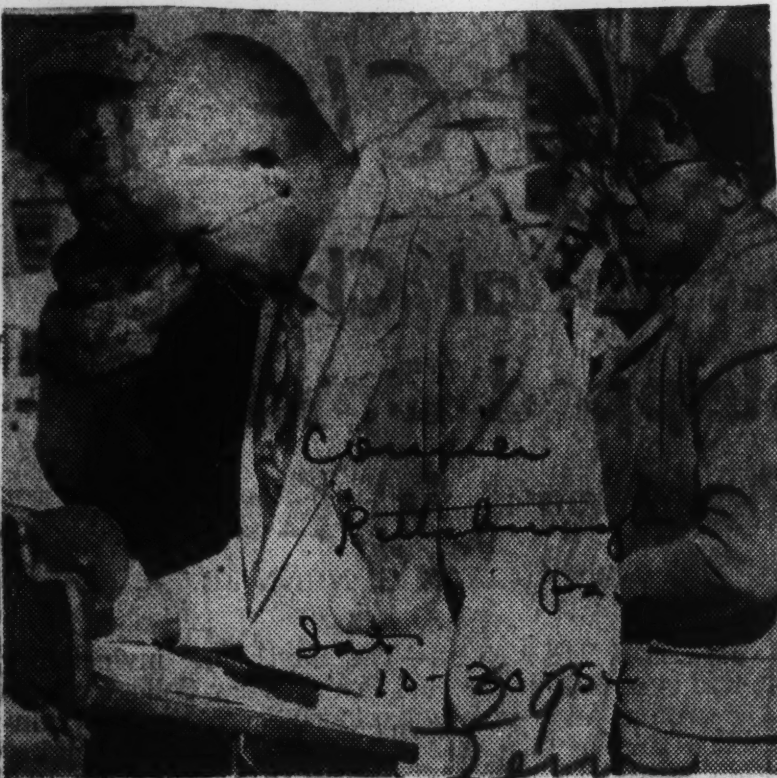
CRUMP HIMSELF proposed Negro citizens should be commemorated in a public way, and such parks as Booth, named for the late Negro lawyer B. S. Booth, Brown Park, named for the late elementary school principal, Prof. R. E. Brown; Handy Park, named for W. C. Handy, blues composer; Lee Park, named for the Mississippi River hero, Tom Lee, and Fuller State Park, honoring the memory of the late Rev. T. O. Fuller Sr. were sponsored by Mr. Crump.

After the death of Tom Lee, Mr. Crump suggested a park on Riverside at the foot of Beale Street be named for him.

"I am ready with a check," he said. So were others, and the park was dedicated early this year. The granite obelisk there was chosen by Mr. Crump himself, and resembles the Crump monument in Elmwood Cemetery where Mr. Crump is now buried.

Professor Hunt recalled that it was Crump who decided there would be Negro police in Memphis in the present civic organization. He did this despite many objections. It was said he decided on Negro police in the city as soon as he felt there would be no public disturbances or resentment on the part of white people.

A former official who has investigated the governments of other cities said Negro facilities



RESPECTS TO CRUMP—Memphis' Negro population was well represented among the many who called to pay respects to E. H. Crump's memory last week, as thousands of Memphians gathered at the Crump home following the famed political leader's death Saturday, Oct. 16. Shown are N. H. Owens and his wife (registering) and Mrs. Maybelle Robinson (right). Mr. Owens is a well-known mortician and business leader. Mrs. Robinson is a prominent civic figure. They were among the hundreds of Negroes who joined Memphis mourners over Mr. Crump.

Thousands in Nashville mourn death of Rev. Thomas Easley

By W. A. REED JR.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Thousands of churchgoers stood in a steady rain, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 28, as they paid their last respects to Rev. Thomas H. Easley, prominent Nashville Baptist leader and pastor of the New Hope Baptist Church in South Nashville.

The Rev. Mr. Easley died suddenly yesterday evening, Nov. 23, following a heart attack while hunting in Lebanon, Tenn.

As reports of his death spread throughout Nashville, hundreds of persons converged on the Patton Brothers Funeral Home where his body had been taken after being brought back from the neighboring Lebanon community.

A TESTIMONIAL service at the New Hope Baptist Church began at 10 p.m. Saturday evening, Nov. 27, and lasted until 10 a.m. Sunday morning, at which time funeral services began, terminating shortly after 4:30 in the afternoon.

Eulogies were delivered by the Rev. W. M. Pitt, vice-moderator of the Nashville City Missionary Baptist Association; Wesley Turner, superintendent NCMB, and C. L. Hoge, pastor of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church.

Soloists were James Motley of New Hope Church, Freddie B. Carpenter, a deacon of Hill's Tabernacle Baptist Church; Mrs. Elizabeth Osborne, New Hope, and Mrs. Charlie Hoge of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church.

OTHER MUSICAL selections were given by the Senior Choir of New Hope Baptist. The scripture lesson was read by the pastor of Olivet Baptist Church, the Rev. Robert Holt.

Prayer was by Rev. Herman Stockard, pastor of Corinthian Baptist Church; obituary by

REV. THOMAS EASLEY

Mrs. Will Hicks, of New Hope; acknowledgements by Mrs. Herman Hendrix of New Hope, and benediction by the Rev. M. M. Gordon, president of the Sunday school department of the NCMB.

The Rev. Mr. Easley had been the pastor of three churches in Tennessee for the last 35 years and was pastor at New Hope at

the time of his death. He was born in Williamson County in 1897, son of the Rev. I. W. and Mattie Easley.

HE WAS A GRADUATE of the American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville and had been a moderator of the Nashville City District Association, an organization of 45 churches, for almost 30 years.

Under his leadership the association purchased a home for widows and orphans and a 160-acre farm and equipment for unemployed persons. At his church the membership has

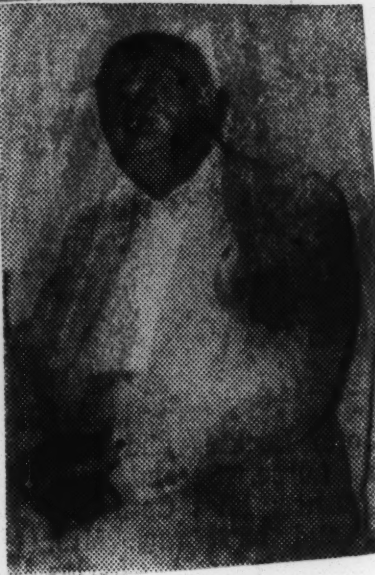
soared during his pastorate to well over 2,000.

Ministers of the city association served as honorary pallbearers. Deacons of the church were active pallbearers and flower ladies were from organizations. Interment was at Beech Creek Cemetery.

SURVIVORS INCLUDE: his wife, Mrs. Mattie M. Easley; five daughters, Mesdames Irma Reynolds, Mary McCord, Dolores Hinds, and Misses Gloria and Margaret Easley all of Nashville, Tenn.

The six sons are: Charles, the Rev. John Thomas, James and Paul J. Easley all of Nashville; Samuel of Detroit, and Al/c David S. Easley of Long Island N.Y. Five brothers, and three grandchildren are among the survivors.

The funeral cortege consisted of nearly 200 cars which were joined by others which followed the cortege to the cemetery for the interment.



Mrs. Lelia Walker, Noted Church, Civic Leader, Passes In Memphis

Word was received in Atlanta yesterday that Mrs. Lelia J. Walker, wife of Dr. J. E. Walker of Memphis, Tennessee, died suddenly Sunday morning. The mother of Maceo Walker and Mrs. Johnnetta Walker Kelso, Mrs. Walker was well-known nationally as a church and civic leader.

Her death came as a surprise to her many friends all over the country and especially in Memphis where she was busy reactivating herself in civic affairs after her recent return from an extended European trip made in the company of her daughter, Mrs. Kelso.

One Memphis institution which will certainly bear a permanent memory is the Lelia Walker Club House, which Mrs. Walker donated some years ago to the club women of Memphis.

She was also an active member and patron of the Mississippi Boulevard Christian Church of which Rev. J. A. McDaniel is pastor. She was to have been the principal speaker at the anniversary program of the church's sanctuary Sunday.

Mrs. Walker had, during her life, contributed much of her time and resources toward the growth of the Mississippi Boulevard Church. It was she who donated the concert grand piano and the harmonium organ for the new sanctuary.

She was recently elected second vice-president of the National Convention of Churches of Christ in America and was to preside over the program of the Christian Women's Fellowship of the National Church.

Survivors include her husband, Dr. J. E. Walker, founder and president of the Tri-State Bank of Memphis, founder and chairman of the board of directors of the Universal Life Insurance Company; her son, A. Maceo Walker, president of the Universal Life Insurance Company and vice president of the Tri-State Bank; and her daughter, Mrs. Johnnetta Walker Kelso, noted civic and social leader, wife of Dr. Julian Kelso, prominent Memphis physician.

She is also survived by several grandchildren.



MRS. LELIA J. WALKER

NEGROES REMEMBER CRUMP PERSONAL AID

Leaders, Friends Point Out His Constant Concern

MANY PROJECTS CITED

By HENRY MITCHELL

E. H. Crump, in his long regime, was a "positive" friend of the Negroes, a Negro leader said last night in tribute to him, and through the years asked the question:

"All right, we've done such and such for the white people, what are we doing comparable for the colored?"

The city has 3,100 low-cost housing units for Negroes, or more than twice as many as exist for white people. It has three swimming pools for Negroes and two for white, which soon may be altered to three for whites and four for Negroes.

John Gaston Patients
More than 70 per cent of the

at the city's hospital. John Gaston, have been Negroes through the years. Recreation programs for Negroes were held in 15 playgrounds the past summer.

The figures, observers said yesterday, do not do more than faintly suggest Mr. Crump's interest in the Negro, though it was pointed out that Negro facilities here are all the result of his influence.

Personally he helped many. It was said no Negro beggar ever left Mr. Crump without help. Many Negro charities were helped by his gifts, and as one said yesterday:

"He not only gave, he inspired others to give."

One person, not a Crump fan, said Mr. Crump's interest in Negro welfare was dictated more by the personal feeling that Negro needs should be met than by any political considerations.

One aged Negro, an example of his personal concern, was periodically taken for drives and to parades in Mr. Crump's own car, which Mr. Crump sent with his own driver.

Proposed Memorials

Mr. Crump himself proposed Negro citizens should be commemorated in a public way, and such parks as Booth, Brown, Handy and Lee bear Negro names because he decreed it.

After the death of Tom Lee, Negro hero who saved more than 30 from drowning in the Mississippi by bringing them to shore in his boat at peril to himself, Mr. Crump suggested a park on Riverside at the foot of Beale be named for him.

"I am ready with a check," he said. So were others, and the park was dedicated this year. The granite obelisk there was

chosen by Mr. Crump himself, and resembles the Crump monument in Elmwood Cemetery.

Once when Negro refugees flocked to Memphis during a flood, a worker objected to their sleeping on mattresses they brought with them, some of which were regarded as unsanitary.

Mr. Crump said never mind, if a man lugged a mattress on his back all the way to Memphis he ought to be able to sleep on it without any advice. And they did.

A Negro leader yesterday said Mr. Crump's enemies among the

Negroes were those who had interests in profitable crime and those who wanted to move too rapidly toward desegregation.

Decided On Negro Police

It was Mr. Crump, he recalled, who decided there would be Negro police in the city, in spite of some objections. It was said he decided on Negro police as soon as he felt there would be no public disturbances or resentment on the part of white people.

A former official who has investigated the governments of other cities said Negro facilities here "exceed in number and quality those in any other city of comparable size" and said this was Mr. Crump's influence.

It was Mr. Crump who decided the zoo would be open for Negroes one day a week, who encouraged a Negro fair, who chided one Negro business for not having land to take care of future expansion, who wanted Negroes to have banks and doctors and private firms of their own.

In meetings of public officials dealing with all the city's works, it was said Mr. Crump "many, many times" (that phrase was used constantly by observers questioned yesterday) said Negro facilities had to be brought up to date and expanded as the city grew and needs grew.

One blind Negro (most of the beneficiaries of the annual Crump-sponsored football game for benefit of the blind have been Negroes) said, "I don't know what us blind folks will do."

Began Negro Hospital

Mr. Crump personally instigated the six-story hospital for Negroes which will be opened in 1956 at Jefferson and Dunlap. He chose the site and directed the purchase of land himself. He was particularly interested in it as a training hospital for Negro nurses and doctors.

The Negro who said Mr. Crump was a friend to that race "positively," added:

"Those that criticized him did not know him. The things he was against, like organized policy rackets, are the very things that hurt the city most, and my people most of all. The things he was for were for the good of the city and for the good of colored people."



NEGRO CALLERS —
Memphis' Negro population always looked upon Mr. Crump as their friend. Among the many who called to pay respects were N. H. Owens and his wife (registering) of 744 Neptune and Maybelle Robinson (right) of 588 Harrold.

Mrs. Ira Bryant, AME *African American* P. 19 publisher's wife, buried

By W. A. REED JR.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Final rites for Mrs. Tabitha C. Bryant, wife of Ira T. Bryant, nationally prominent AME publisher, were held in Nashville, Wednesday, Oct. 20 at Bethel AME Church with the Rev. H. Ralph Jackson, pastor, presiding.

The eulogy was delivered by the Rev. E. S. Rose, pastor of St. Paul AME Church, Columbia, Tenn., who lauded Mrs. Bryant as an "organizer of exceptional ability."

The program included tributes by M. G. Ferguson, vice president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, and Dr. A. M. Townsend, secretary of the National Baptist Convention, Inc.

Two hymns, "Asleep in Jesus" and "God Will Take Care of You," were sung by the Bethel Church choir and a solo "I've Done My Work," was given by Mrs. R. C. Barbour.

INVOCATION FOR the services was by the Rev. George W. Gore Sr.; the scripture lesson was read by the Rev. G. E. Harper, rector of Holy Trinity

Episcopal Church and remarks were given by Rev. H. Ralph Jackson, pastor of Bethel AME Church.

Mrs. Bryant attended Pearl High School in Nashville. She was at one time office manager and director of the AME Sunday School Union in Nashville.

She was a graduate of the Fisk Community School for Religious Workers and served for many years as supervisor of the Children's Division of Bethel.

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HONORARY PALLBEARERS for the services included Drs. L. A. Fisher, G. L. Jackson, Messrs. M. G. Ferguson, S. H. Nexbit, W. H. Shackelford, J. S. Harris, N. L. Brayboy, W. A. Reed Jr., Z. A. Looby and R. N. Harris of Durham, N.C.

Active pallbearers were officers of Bethel AME Church while flower ladies were members of civic and church clubs. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery with Patton Brothers Funeral Directors, in charge.

Survivors are her husband, Ira T. Bryant, Nashville; a sister, Mrs. Mary E. Douglas, Nashville; and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Carrie B. Johnson of Atlanta, Ga.

H. A. Johnson, Fisk Athletic Chief, Dies Of Heart Attack

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (SNS) — Henderson A. Johnson, one of the great gridiron stars of Fisk University, back in the "Roaring Twenties", and who served his Bulldog Athletic

Director Won Fame

As Gridiron Star

alma mater following graduation as director of physical education, succumbed from a heart attack Sunday at Meharry's Hubbard Memorial Hospital.

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Mr. Johnson contributed a great deal of his time and efforts on behalf of the SIAC, where he won so many coveted athletic honors. He was one of the key figures in setting up the District 29 basketball tournament at Nashville. It was held for the first time in the new Fisk University gymnasium.

He helped shape many SIAC policies through his contacts with Dr. Frank L. Forbes of Morehouse College, B. T. Harvey, Commissioner of the SIAC, Cleve L. Abbott and Captain R. S. Dansby of Tennessee Institute and A. S. Candler of Florida A. and M.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, President of Fisk and Lyman V. Cady, Acting Dean of the chapel will officiate.

Music will be by the Fisk Jubilee Singers. Burial will be in the Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Johnson, a 1922 graduate of Fisk joined the staff as a Coach and Physical Education Instructor in 1925. As a student he was an All-American Half-Back for four years. He received his M. A. De-

gree in Physical Education from Columbia University in 1936 and subsequently studied with Knute Rockne of Notre Dame. Mr. Johnson was named Dean of Men at Fisk in 1942. He served in this position concurrently with that of Director of Physical Education until 1950.

A native of Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Lexington before coming to Nashville for his college work.

He married Miss Minerva Hatcher of Chattanooga in 1927. She is a teacher at Pearl High School at Nashville.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the Fisk Union Church, a member of the Agora Assembly, a business club. The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and was a 33rd Degree Mason.

Besides his widow he is survived by a son, Lt. Henderson A. Johnson, Jr., with the Army in Dayton, Ohio and a grandson, Gregory Paul Johnson.

Fisk Mentor, Known As 'Tubby' Suffered Fatal Heart Attack

Rites For Well Known Faculty Member Held Tuesday Afternoon In Memorial Chapel of His "Alma Mater"; Native of Lexington, Ky., Had Taught At University For Past 28 Years After Brilliant Career As Football Player

In the presence of a large congregation including many friends and associates, touching funeral rites were held Tuesday afternoon of this week in Fisk Memorial chapel for Henderson A. "Tubby" Johnson.

For the past 28 years Mr. Johnson has been a familiar figure as a

member of the Fisk University faculty. Prior to becoming a faculty member he had won renown as probably the most brilliant performer on the gridiron who had ever worn the football uniform of the famous university.

Mr. Johnson had a heart attack last Saturday afternoon and was rushed to Hubbard Hospital. He died in the hospital at 12:30 Sunday afternoon.

News of Mr. Johnson's passing came as a great shock to persons in all walks of life here and this will be true all over the nation, among Fisk alumni and also in schools all over the country. He had served as coach of many of the football teams of Fisk University and advanced to the position of Dean of Men and later to the position of director of the physical education department.

As shocking as was Mr. Johnson's death to his friends, near and far, it was even more so to his immediate family. He was in apparently good health last Satur-

day, after having his dinner at home. He left soon after dinner and went to the Fisk gym and while performing a physical training chore he fainted. The students rushed him to Hubbard Hospital where he was given prompt attention, but to no avail.

Mr. Johnson was a native of Ky. In his early life he attended

private schools in Lexington, and later was a student in Lincoln Institute at Lincoln Ridge, Ky.

He was a student in Fisk for four years, graduating in 1925. During that time he was one of the most brilliant halfback in colored football. In the early 1920's such schools as Fisk, Howard and Lincoln, boasted the most powerful football teams that represented colored educational institutions. "Tubby" Johnson, during his playing days was known as the mythical "A. American" football teams that were chosen by the experts.

Following his graduation at Fisk, Mr. Johnson became the football coach of his Alma Mater. He was successful in training most of the best squads that represented Fisk in the immediate years after he became coach. He attended Columbia University where he secured his master's degree and he also went to Notre Dame and studied football under the famed Knute Rockne.

As a devotee of athletics, Mr. Johnson, down through the years, led a strenuous life. It is learned that in latter years he had been advised it was time for him to slow down in his sports activities, lest they seriously affect his heart. He did relinquish his duties as a football coach but his interest in various college sports urged him on and on until Saturday, May 1, when he fell victim to the heart attack that caused his passing the next day.

Mr. Johnson was the husband of Mrs. Minerva Hatcher Johnson, the popular teacher of History in Pearl High School. He was father to Lieutenant Henderson A. Johnson, Jr., who is with the U. S. Army and is located at Dayton, O.

In addition to his widow and son, Mr. Johnson is also survived by a grandson, Gregory Paul Johnson, daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gwendolyn Gregory Johnson, mother-in-law Mrs. Geneva Hatcher and other relatives.

Mr. Johnson's remains lay in state in Fisk Memorial Chapel from one to three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at which time funeral services were conducted by Dr. Lyman Cady of Fisk University and others. Mr. Johnson was a member of the Congregational Church at Fisk University. He was also a member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, the Agora Assembly, the Middle Tennessee Athletic Association and other organizations whose members were designated as honorary pallbearers. The other honorary pallbearers were Clarence LaPrade

Wm. L. Griffiths, Sidney Harris, Drs. James Lawson and C. J. Walker.

Active pallbearers were Milford Lewis, James Robinson, Judson Robinson, Leo Sharkey, Eugene Stevenson, Joe Vaughn, Nathaniel Williams and Frederick Work.

Flower bearers were chosen from the Delta Sigma Theta, sorority; Vagabond Club, Fleur de Lis Club, and the Links, Inc.

Wm. Gunter & Sons had charge of the funeral arrangements and interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.



THAT STATELY OAK

That was a mighty stately oak,
Which fell the other day—
So suddenly—so gracefully . . .
No one expected it to fall.
So suddenly—so quietly,
And leave that gaping hole upon the hill.

But fell, it did, that stately oak—
Still green and great and strong;
So suddenly and gracefully . . .
But it had nurtured other oaks,
Both faithfully and earnestly,
To take their places high upon the hill.

AND SO "TUBBY" PASSES

Nashvillians, along with others the country over, were shocked beyond description last Sunday afternoon by word of the passing of Henderson A. "Tubby" Johnson, director of Physical Education and former football and basketball coach at Fisk.

At the comparatively early age of 54, friends of the noted Fisk man looked upon him as being in the prime of his career as the front office man of athletics at the Gold and Blue institution, although some were aware of the fact that his health had not been the very best here of late.

Mr. Johnson's connections with Fisk started back in the year 1919 when he came here from his native Lexington, Kentucky, and entered high school. (Fisk then had a high school department) Later he became a star athlete—one of the greatest in the history of Negro college athletics. While he was a star at several sports, Tubby was best known as a great football player.

He was perhaps one of the greatest broken field runners the game has ever known. When folks think of Fisk and football and halfbacks they invariably think of Tubby Johnson. Just how great Tubby was as a player, may be gleaned from the fact that he made All-America three times as a college player. Shortly after his graduation in 1925 he was elevated to the post of head football and basketball coach, a position which he held for a number of years until he was elevated to the front office as director of athletics.

From this point on Tubby served as dean of men and as director of physical education. But although his duties were strenuous in the new position, he always found time to get down on the field where he could see what was going on. He still retained that coach's interest in athletics.

During his coaching days, and even up to the time he retired from active duties as a coach—Tubby used to get out there and "mixed up" with the youngsters from time to time. He did this in both football and basketball. He was a man who loved the game, and he gave it all that he had—both physically and mentally.

"We shall never forget the first time we met Tubby. It was in the old gym, and the Bulldogs were getting ready to play the old "Rens" Basketball outfit. He had on a cage outfit, and from the way he was getting around out there with the kids, one would have thought he was in for a starting berth, come the next game.

He was a peach of a fellow for newsmen. If you wanted to know something about Fisk athletics, past or present, Tubby was always glad to talk with you, but he never attempted to give certain details about the current Fisk teams which he thought could be given better by the coach.

"Jumping Joe" Wiggins, one of the greatest of greats ever to wear the Gold and Blue for Fisk, was the athletic banquet speaker here several weeks ago. Tubby regarded him as one of his most brilliant gridiron pupils. It will be recalled that Wiggins, now a prominent Cleveland, Ohio physician and business man, was a member of the powerful teams that Fisk fielded back in the late twenties and early thirties.

HE LOVED FISK

To say that all was roses and peaches for the ligable Tubby at all times during his coaching days at Fisk would stretch the truth quite a bit. Just like most coaches, he had his ups and downs. When he had outstanding material he had good teams, and when he did not have outstanding material his teams were not so good. That's natural.

Lots of times, followers of the Gold and Blue did not realize that Tubby did not have good material—material which they, the followers thought was good, was just so-so. But Tubby did not grumble in defeat and did not gloat in victory. He merely kept right ahead—trying to give all that he had, and at the same time trying to conduct the athletic department at Fisk on the same high plane as other departments of the institution.

But there's one point upon which all will agree. And that is the fact that Tubby loved his Alma Mater. He was loyal to the Gold and Blue at all times, and the fact that he gave the greater portion of his life in her service as a member of the official staff is proof enough for us that he really liked the place.

Well do we remember some of the bitter defeats that the Bulldogs suffered under Tubby. Foremost among these was that 7-0 loss to Morehouse down in Sulphur Dell on Thanksgiving morning. He had a little fellow, name of Thomas, who held the highly favored Maroons at bay all morning with his uncanny punting.

In the meantime, the Fisk offensive could not get going. But folks in the stands who had come with visions of the great Morehouse victory were beginning to see a scoreless tie with two minutes to go and the Morehouse boys down around their own thirty-five. The play the Maroons used to beat the Bulldogs was a very orthodox affair—the kind that any team will use in the waning moments in a desperation to try for a tally. Most times this type fails, but once in a while it succeeds. This one succeeded against the Bulldogs. Thing about this one—a double lateral and a long forward—everybody, including the Fisk players, saw what was coming. The Fisk secondary allowed the Morehouse boys to snatch the forward from their grasp and speed or down field for the vital TD.

But Tubby took the thing in stride. After the game he told us that he was proud of the way his boys played—that he had seldom seen a Fisk team play that well and lose. In the meantime, he had worlds of praises for various members of his own team and the Morehouse team, too. That was Tubby Johnson, the good sportsman.

GREAT LOSS TO FISK

"His passing is a great loss to Fisk," Alumni Secretary W. Dickerson Donnelly told us Sunday afternoon. "His place will be hard to fill."

This seemed to be the general sentiment of all Fisk folks in this vicinity, and that no doubt, is the sentiment of other members of the alumni. William H. Fort, former president of the Nashville Fisk Club member of the Class of '28 and principal of Nashville's Ford Greene School was the first to inform us of Mr. Johnson's passing.

Like the alumni secretary, Mr. Fort regarded his passing as a severe loss to Fisk and its alumni.

Tubby did a commendable job also as commissioner of the Middle Tennessee Athletic Association. And as for the Southern conference, he has been one of the leading lights in its works since he became a coach at Fisk. Folks looked to him for his calm and collected way of handling problems, and he endeared himself to the thousands who knew and had worked with him through his sincerity and devotion to his task.

Certainly, his passing "leaves a lonesome place against the sky."

W. C. Hurley

One of Top Ten Animal Medics Dies

NASHVILLE — Waller Calhoun Hurley, professor and head of animal husbandry at Tennessee State University, was buried here last week.

Interment was at Orangeburg, S. C., Thursday.

One of the top ten men in the country in animal husbandry, Mr. Hurley had built up and was in charge of the institution's prize-winning herd. One of his last acts on the morning of his death, from a self-inflicted gunshot wound, was to assist one of his beef cows in folding a calf that was premature. He also supervised the calf through the crisis.

A member of the university faculty since 1923, his body lay in state in the university auditorium prior to the funeral services. Campus activities ceased during the time to pay final tribute of respect to a teacher and friend.

Before coming to Tennessee State, Mr. Hurley was professor of animal husbandry at South Carolina State College.

HE WAS a 32 degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

Mr. Hurley was married to the former Mildred Shokes of McClellanville, S. C., who survives.

Other survivors are two sisters, Mrs. Gladys Boulware, Rock Hill, S. C., and Mrs. Eddye H. Hopper, Bronx, N. Y.; three brothers, the Rev. Matthew Hurley and the Rev. Clarence Hurley, both of Washington, D. C., and Douglass Hurley of Detroit, Mich.; cousins, Dr. Firpo Hurley, Harper, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. Courtland Milloy, Shreveport, La.; Mrs. Doris Waller Woods, Indianapolis, Ind.

Bury A. W. Willis, Insurance Head

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—One of the pioneer figures in the Negro insurance world, Archie W. Willis Sr., has been buried here.

Mr. Willis, a founder of the Universal Life Insurance Company, died at the age of 60. He was president of Universal Life and had served for years as secretary of the company. He had become one of the stockholders in Uni-

Mr. Willis first gained fame in insurance circles for having sold \$365,000 worth of ordinary life within a short period of time for N. C. Mutual.

The deceased is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mamie Cormack Willis; two sons, Atty. A. W. Willis and Thomas J. Willis, and a daughter, Cecelia, a senior at Tennessee State University.



ARCHIE W. WILLIS SR., insurance tycoon buried

Life when he was advanced \$5,000 by his late wealthy father, Charles W. Willis, to buy shares of stock in the concern. "A. W." had already gained experience in the insurance field with the old Mississippi Life Insurance Company and later with the District of North Carolina Mutual.

He was invited to join the Universal Life setup by Dr. J. E. Walker. This was in 1923 and in eight more years, Mr. Willis had become first vice president.

Mrs. Frankie Pierce Laid To

Dynamic Leader Of Women Died March 28, In Local Hospital



passionately devoted to doing things and in inspiring others to make use of their opportunities to do things.

She was a Baptist in the best tradition. That is, she was broad-gauged. All during the years, following the "great division" that separated colored Baptists into two national conventions, Mrs. Pierce was as much at home in Baptist churches not of her national convention as in her own.

She likewise was at home in churches of various denominations and the public knew that all too well. The demands upon her, for addresses on religious topics were numerous enough over the years to have taxed the capacity of one less able to correlate mind, heart and physical energy and make them drive her on and on to goals of success.

She led a full life of intelligence and industry all through the years and well deserved the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

As the public well knows she was the first principal of the Colored Girls' Vocational School here and played a major part in getting the State of Tennessee to establish that institution. In her work of organizing the various women's clubs of the City and State into a purposeful federation, her leadership was tested to its capacity, but she accomplished this task and remained as the President of both the State and City Organizations, as long as her physical strength would permit her to serve.

Last year, by her own decision, she tried to get the Nashville City Board of Education to name the new public school building that replaced the old Head School in honor of the late Dr. R. H. Boyd. She considered it her duty to help her city pay proper tribute to so

eminent and useful a citizen as the founder of the first business institution her race had launched, either in the North or the South, that as far back as more than fifty years ago enjoyed nation-wide fame and support. According to Atty. C. L. Ennix, a member of the same church to which Mrs. Pierce belonged, it was only because Head School was named for a former mayor of the city that Mrs. Pierce was not able to induce the City Board of Education to accede to her request, which was accomplished by a petition from hundreds of her fellow-citizens.

Mrs. Pierce was associated with all of Nashville's notable colored leaders whose deeds have left footprints on the sands of time. The list includes such names as R. H. Boyd, W. J. Hale, J. C. Napier, Dr. J. H. Hale, Preston Taylor and Moses McKissack. It would be difficult to give the sum total of what these and other great Nashvillians accomplished in making their hometown better by having lived in it. It is certain that no other woman of the era in which these able leaders lived was more willing and resourceful in helping them accomplish things that redounded to the racial and interracial betterment in the Athens of the South.

It was altogether fitting and proper that the final rites for Mrs. Pierce were a service in which many of her close friends and associates participated. Her Pastor, the Rev. Kelly Miller Smith delivered the eulogy, and he was assisted by the Rev. T. M. Brumfield, Professor Emeritus of Religion at Fisk University; who read the Scripture; Mrs. S. P. Harris, Sr., read the obituary and Rev. Jerome Wright sang a solo.

On the program for five-minute addresses were the following well

City And State Head Of Federation Of Women's Clubs Spent Long And Productive Life Of Service In Church And Civic Activities; Many Friends Of Deceased Pay Tribute To Her Memory

As the GLOBE went to press this week, preparations had been completed for the funeral services of Mrs. Frankie Pierce on Wednesday afternoon at First Baptist church, 8th Avenue, North.

The call from labor to reward for the best known leader among colored women in Nashville and Tennessee came Sunday night, March 28, in Hubbard Hospital where she had been confined a short time.

The passing of Mrs. Pierce followed the death of Mrs. Clementine White, with whom she had been associated over a long period of years. Already past her "three score years and ten," Mrs. Pierce could be sure, as her eyelids closed in death, that in the minds of her large host of friends in the city, state and nation, she would be acclaimed a Christian leader who gloriously had followed in the footsteps of the Master in going about doing good.

Mrs. Pierce, because of age and the necessity for curtailing her activities, had been in semi-retirement for more than a year. It would be difficult in appraising her long and active life, to say in what capacity she had most notably made her contribution to the progress in Nashville, home city.

It will not be denied, however, that her devotion to the church in which she had been a faithful member close to a half-century, was where she always wanted to be found. It was as a faithful attendant at her church and her willing participation in every service she was called upon to render that her often expounded admonition "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God" was shown to be something in which she truly believed.

But Mrs. Pierce was an accomplished orator. In that capacity she swayed people—both women and men, always getting them to do with their might what was needed to carry to fruition the plans that she and her associates had made for a good cause.

As the City and State President of the Federation of Colored Women, she was able to get many worth-while things done by her insistent appeals to the proper authorities in government, business and education.

She was graduated at the Old Roger Williams University back there in the days when the emphasis was upon getting and going forth to use one's knowledge for the uplift of humanity. She was

known persons:

Dr. A. M. Townsend, Secretary Sunday School Publishing Board; Drs. Walter S. Davis, Charles S. Johnson and Harold D. West, Presidents, respectively of Tennessee A. & I. University, Fisk University and Meharry Medical College; Mrs. Cora B. Robinson of Chattanooga, who succeeded Mrs. Pierce last year as President of the State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs; Mrs. Janie Deadrick, who succeeded Mrs. Pierce as President of the City Federation. Mrs. Charles S. Johnson represented one of the national organizations of women to which Mrs. Pierce belonged. Mrs. Henderson A. Johnson represented Club Women in a tribute to Mrs. Pierce as a great humanitarian.

It is recalled that Mrs. Pierce taught school in Nashville for a few years after she was graduated at Roger Williams University. Twelve years of her life were spent in Paris, Texas with her husband, Clement J. Pierce. She was President of the State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs for a period of 29 years and equally as long President of the Nashville Federation. She was one of the founders of the Colored Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association. There were few of the drives conducted here for the Red Cross, Community Chest and other movements that did not enlist her for a prominent place of leadership.

Several years ago, under her leadership, the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People made the largest annual increase in its membership.

Mrs. Pierce's lone survivor is Mrs. William Frances, widow of the former Minister to Liberia.

Patton Brothers had charge of the elaborate funeral arrangements and interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Law Librarian dies in Tenn.

Aaron Taylor was
state legal expert

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Aaron Taylor, considered one of the best legal minds in the state of Tennessee, was buried here following funeral services at St. Luke Primitive Baptist church last week.

Mr. Taylor, who had only acquired a first-grade education, was named state librarian in 1936 by the Tennessee state attorney and the attorney general's of-

fic. Born in Giles county, the librarian was 78-years-old at the time of his death. In 1902, he was employed in the state's supreme court library.

Studied Law Books

Here, he read and studied most of the more than 30,000 law books under his care. His first employment in the library was as a porter.

It had been the practice of many of the state's legal minds to consult Mr. Taylor on legal questions. He knew the location of every legal reference in the library.

In 1946, the magazine section of a daily newspaper featured an article on Mr. Taylor. His wife, Mrs. Josie L. Taylor, survives.

Daughters Survive

Other survivors are: three daughters, Mesdames Martha Rucks of Pontiac, Mich., and Evelyn Sharpe of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Josephine Taylor of Nashville.

Two sons also survive. They are, Corbett Taylor of Milwaukee, Wis., and Melvin Taylor of Nashville.

He was the university's best known author, specializing in the writing of books on history, dealing principally with the Negro's contribution to the history of the United States.



Among his historical works are "The Negro in South Carolina During Reconstruction," "The Negro in the Reconstruction of Virginia," "The Negro in Tennessee from 1865-

had been a teacher at Tuskegee age at the time of his death. He Institute, a social worker for the Urban League in New York, and a teacher in West Virginia State College before joining the Fisk University faculty.

He was a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity the American Academy of Political Science, the American Association of University Professors and several other organizations.

Brief memorial services were held for the noted educator in Fisk Memorial Chapel and his fraternity held appropriate services for him at Gunter's Funeral Home. He is survived by his wife Mrs. A. A. Taylor; a daughter, Mrs. Leatrice McKissack; four sons, Harold, Donald, John and Alruthus, all of Nashville; two sisters, Mrs. Amanda Forrest and Mrs. Minerva Dabney, and a brother, William Taylor, all of Washington.

The remains of Dr. Taylor were taken to Foyler, Ind. for burial on Mon., June 7, just one week from the last time he had marched in a colorful academic procession at the great institution of learning where he had rendered notable service for more than thirty years.

Dr. A. A. Taylor Noted Educator Dies From Stroke

Long-time Teacher And Dean of Fisk University
Victim Of Cerebral Hemorrhage; Had Been On
Faculty For Over 30 Years; Remains Carried
To Fowler, Ind., For Burial

Nashville was shocked on Friday of last week upon hearing of the death in Hubbard Hospital of Dr. Alruthus Ambrose Taylor, who for many years was professor of History and Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Fisk University.

Dr. Taylor had taken part in the Commencement Exercises of Fisk University on Monday of last week. He suffered a stroke at his home 1805 Morena Street on Friday evening, was rushed to Hubbard Hospital and died two hours after he was stricken. A cerebral hemorrhage was given as the cause of death.

Dr. Taylor had been a member of the Fisk University for 31 years, having become a member in 1923.

1951," the latter being a source book from which the Globe has quoted frequently. His most recent book is "A History of Fisk University from 1866 to 1951."

Since relinquishing his deanship, Dr. Taylor had been a research professor at Fisk. Until very recent years he had been a willing participant on programs in the city, generally giving talks and lectures on history with particular emphasis the part Negroes have played in making American history.

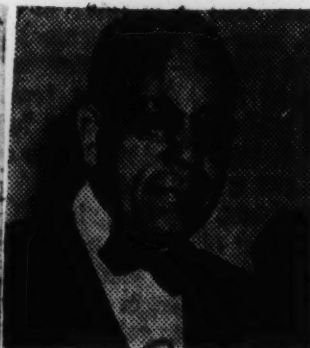
A brilliant scholar, Dr. Taylor received his bachelor's degree at the University of Michigan, his master's degree and also his doctor of philosophy degree at Harvard. Born in Washington D. C. on November 22, 1893 Dr. Taylor was 60 years of

H. W. Reid, Prominent State Dentist, Dies

PORT ARTHUR—Last rites for Dr. Robert H. Reid will be held Sunday at 2 p.m. at the Church in Marshall, at 2 p.m. The Rev. L. J. Greenwood of Houston will preach the sermon.

DR. REID

Dr. Reid was a dentist for seven years. He died at his home Friday afternoon, January 23, 1954. His survivors are his wife, Mrs. Margaret J. Reid; two sisters, Mrs. M. L. Thompson of Marshall and Mrs. O. L. Hudson of Los Angeles; two brothers, S. S. Reid of Marshall and Dr. J. E. Reid of Los Angeles; several nieces and nephews of Marshall and California and a host of friends.



Fay SAYS

Roy Dixon Dies

FUNERAL SERVICES were held for Roy Dixon at Hempstead, Texas, his birthplace, on Saturday, May 15. Roy, beloved sports writer and former intercollegiate sports official, died suddenly of heart trouble on Wednesday, May 12, in Houston. He had attended the spring meeting of the Southwestern conference which ended with a banquet the night before. According to his widow, Mrs. Eva Dixon, who has been host to many a visiting celebrity in their home at 2807 Casey street in Dallas, Roy went to bed apparently feeling all right. He arose the next morning complaining that the room was "stuffy." Raising the window higher, he returned to bed and "just that quick," she said, he was gone. 5-22-54

Roy Dixon leaves, besides the widow, a daughter, Mrs. Carolyn Dixon Wells, a graduate of Howard university and now a member of the teaching staff at Texas Southern university. His mother lives in California and was too ill to attend the funeral.

Dixon was an outgoing fellow. He was naturally interested in athletics from his prep days through his college career at Wiley college in Marshall, Texas, where he was a standout football player under Fred Long, now dean of the southwest college football coaches and now at Texas college in Tyler. Upon his graduation, Roy taught school in Dallas but gave it up to become a railway mail clerk. Along with this he continued his hobby as both a football official and a sports writer.

Nothing big in the Texas sport world went on without the presence of Dixon. This included prep track meets as well as intercollegiate ones. He wrote just as he officiated and just like he played. His heart and soul was in whatever he did and that included

many of the little "prayer meetings" the "boys" would hold after the games especially the Prairie View versus Wiley annual clash in Dallas' Cotton bowl. Marshall, Texas, was his second home and no after the fame affair was complete without Roy Dixon.

With Negro players appeared against Texas teams in the New Year's day game in Dallas, it was the Dixons who threw open the doors of their home in true Dixie style and where Southern hospitality reigned supreme. Mrs. Dixon was always the most gracious host. She and Roy sacrificed in order to put daughter Carolyn through college. However, he lived long enough to see her in a good teaching position and to have married Phillip Wells, an insurance man of Houston, last December.

IT WAS ROY who was in the thick of the fight to interest the Dallas Eagles baseball club in signing Negro players — a thing thought impossible by both whites and Negroes in that section. It came about, Dixon was one of the most respected men of either race to enter the offices of the club.

In the Southern conference there is mourning. Men who have laid aside their football officials togs and who worked in games with Roy will certainly miss him. The long list includes James Law, the old Lincoln university of Pennsylvania great; John Codwell, principal of Phyllis Wheatley high; principal Holland of Yates high; Ben Stevenson of Tuskegee fame, all of Houston; Fred Long of Tyler; Rettig of Prairie View, Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie

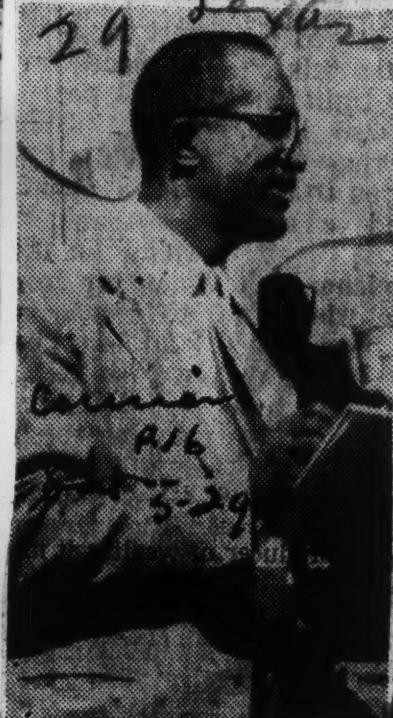
View college and former secretary of the conference; Whitted, Ray Sheppard (of Paul Quinn and Atlanta U. fame), Sam Lassiter, the commissioner; Seymour Williams of Tulsa; coaches such as A. W. Mumford of Southern; Giles Wright of Texas college; Cleve Abbott of Tuskegee Institute; Alexander Durley and Eddie Adams of Texas Southern; Ted Wright, formerly of Xavier, Xavier's Priestley; Billy Nix of Prairie View and many others.

Jackie Robinson, Roy Campanella, Don Newcombe and Junior Gilliam of the Brooklyn Dodgers; Joe Louis, the former world heavy weight champion; Duke Ellington Cab Calloway and in fact anybody "who was who" and some of the lesser fellows like your writer all found the path leading to the Dixon's home. Many is the time Roy has taken "time out" to come to the airport to pick us up. When we worked the Cotton Bowl classic between Prairie View and Wiley for many years, it was Mr. and Mrs. Dixon who insisted that we not only stay at their home but went "all out" to make our stay pleasant.

The last time we were at their home we dined with Duke Ellington. The last time Roy and your writer were together was at the home of Fred and Della Long in Tyler after a homecoming game between Southern and Texas college in November 1952.

Dixon will be missed by the Southwestern conference, by the officials' association, by coaches and players and by a host of friends he made in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana and by yours truly.

All Southwest Mourns Death Of Roy Dixon



ROY DIXON

ace scribe dies

By FRED T. LONG

(Director of Athletics,
Texas College)

TYLER, Tex.—The death of Roy E. (Skipper) Dixon is the greatest loss sustained by sports circles in the Southwest in three decades. The former Hempstead (Tex.) boy was laid to rest in the family burial ground in that quiet village on Saturday afternoon, May 15, just four days after he had journeyed from his Dallas home to attend the thirty-fifth anniversary dinner of the Southwest Athletic Conference in Houston.

He was the victim of a heart attack, succumbing in the home of the famed Ben Stevenson, Tuskegee immortal, just hours after leaving the celebration.

True to the tradition of his action-filled existence, Dixon died near the scene of sports activity. Sports were his very life, and from the time that he was an all-around star at Wiley College in the middle twenties

until he attended the Southwest Athletic Conference appreciation dinner on the night of May 11, no individual covered the Southwest sports front as did the Skipper.

Whether it was a sandlot baseball game with few spectators or the Prairie View-Wiley Cotton Bowl attraction with its annual 30,000 gathering in Dallas, it was sports, and he treated them all with equal importance.

Sportsmanship and fair play were the ideals by which he lived, and his career as a star football and baseball player, topnotch football official and widely read sports critic, ran the gamut from being idolized by a happy homecoming crowd after a victory to being slugged by an angry coach who disagreed with his calls in a district high school football game.

Wiley followers will never forget Dixon's performance in a great victory over the champion Bishop Bears in 1925. A blocked punt midway in the third period that almost tore Dixon's nose off did not stop him from playing sixty minutes in probably the biggest upset in Southwest Conference gridiron history.

Stricken At Home In Austin

AUSTIN — Dr. L. M. Mitchell, nationally known dentist who formerly practiced in Houston was suddenly stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage here Sunday night at 9:55 PM at his residence 1193 San Bernard Street. He died seconds later.

Dr. Mitchell, his wife, Carolyn, and two friends were watching television, when Dr. Mitchell got up and walked to the kitchen to get a glass, walked back inside with his hands shaking.

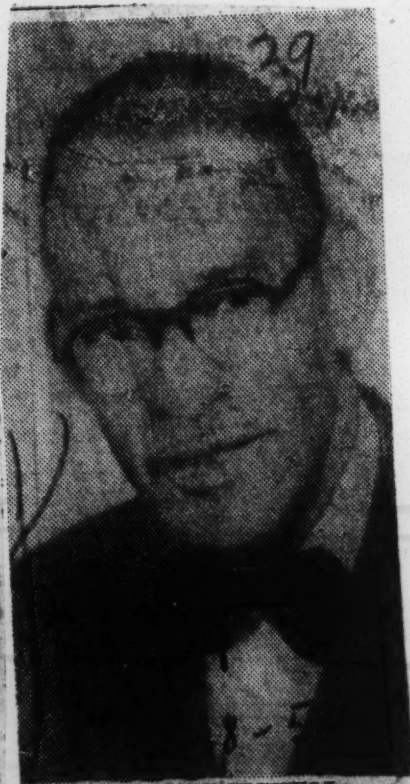
His wife asked, "Louis, what is the trouble?" He replied, "I don't know." She sat him down in the bathroom to sponge his face, when suddenly he slumped into her arms and died seconds later.

Dr. Mitchell has practiced dentistry in Austin, Houston, and San Antonio for the past 33 years. He was married to Mrs. Carolyn Mitchell December 26, 1939. He was the son of the late L. M. Mitchell, and Mrs. Annie E. Mitchell of Chicago. He was a member of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church, F & AM Masons, Regional Vice President of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and one of the organizers of the Gulf State Dental Association.

At one time he served as President of the John A. Andrew's Dental Clinic at Tuskegee, Institute.

Dr. Mitchell is survived by his wife, mother and two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Tucker, Chicago, and Thelma Rhambo, Cincinnati, Ohio. The body is at the Tears Home pending funeral arrangements.

Known all over the state and nation, Dr. Mitchell was generally thought of as a musical genius, hiding his talents under a dentist's jacket. From New York to San Francisco, Louis Mitchell was acclaimed as one of the best piano players in America. But actually, Dr. Mitchell was an excellent dentist too. When he played the piano, though, even the card players got up to dance.



DR. L. M. MITCHELL

Final Rites For Texas Dentist

AUSTIN, Texas. — (AP) — Services for Dr. L. M. Mitchell, veteran Texas dentist and former head of the John A. Andrew's Dental Clinic at Tuskegee Institute, were held in Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church here recently.

The 57-year-old Dr. Mitchell died earlier at his home after a three-month illness. Death was attributed to a cerebral hemorrhage. He had practiced in Houston and San Antonio as well as Austin over a period of 33 years.

The nationally known dentist Besides Wesley Memorial Church Dr. Mitchell was a member of the F and AM Masons, regional vice-president, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, and one of the organizers of the Gulf State Dental Association. Besides his civic and fraternal activities, Dr. Mitchell was a pianist of note. He had appeared in recitals in many of the large cities of the nation.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Carolyn Mitchell; mother, Mrs. Annie E. Mitchell, Chicago; and two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Tucker, Chicago; and Mrs. Thelma Rhambo, Cincinnati.

George H. Walker, Sr. Portsmouth Lawyer, Dead

Oct. 18-11-54

Funeral services were held today at Emanuel AME Church for George H. Walker, prominent Portsmouth attorney and churchman, who died Friday, Nov. 10, at 11:30 a. m., at his residence, 715 County Road, Norfolk, Va.

EMANUEL CHOIR led in the singing of the hymn, "Faith of Our Fathers," following the recessional. Prayer was by Rev. Mr. Stroud, and the 23rd Psalm was read by Dr. Johnson.

REMARKS WERE made by Mrs. Mary E. Smith, leader of Class No. 24 in which Attorney Walker held membership; also by Mrs. L. V. Jordan, representative of Emanuel Sunday school in which Attorney Walker had served as secretary for approximately 40 years. He held this position at the time of his death. Jordan also acknowledged expressions of sympathy.

Selection was sung by the Sunday school, led by Miss Ora Churchill. Mrs. Lula C. Hagerty sang "Lead Kindly Light."

The hymn for the recessional was "Abide with Me."

HONORARY pallbearers were Dr. W. G. Elliott, John E. Fagan, Dr. J. A. Jackson, Theodore Nash, Atty. James A. Overton, Atty. T. H. Reid, and Atty. Frank L. Wilson.

Active pallbearers were John Ellis, W. R. Dessaw, Charles Harris, W. H. McCoy, William McNeal and William Jefferson.

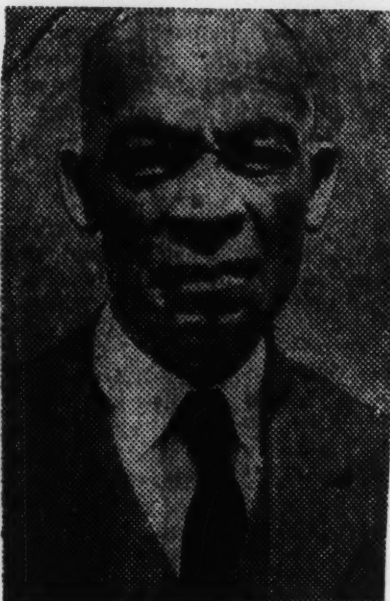
Interment took place in Lincoln cemetery with Wheeler's

Funeral home in charge. The rites were largely attended and there were numerous floral tributes.

ATTY. WALKER was a native of Plymouth, N. C., but had made his home in Portsmouth since early life. He was a mail carrier for about 14 years, and after entering the field of law, practiced until two weeks before his death. A former school teacher, Atty. Walker was held in high esteem by those who knew him.

A fluent orator of former years, Atty. Walker was one of Portsmouth's veteran barristers, and was one of the city's most familiar figures. He showed a keen interest in civic affairs and race progress. He was affiliated with Beacon Light Lodge of Elks, No. 34, and served the lodge in the post of assistant legal advisor.

His survivors are, his wife, Mrs. Sallie B. Walker; a son, Dr. George H. Walker, Jr., of Texas College, Tyler, Texas; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lillian Walker; granddaughter, Francine Denise Walker; a brother, Dr. Charles Walker, Plymouth, N. C., physician; several nieces and nephews and other relatives.



LAWYER GEORGE WALKER
DIES

Ill For Short Time, L.A. Howell Passes

Lafayette Armistead Howell, who began practicing law in Norfolk in 1916, died at a Norfolk hospital on Thursday morning at 6:45. He had been a patient at the hospital since Nov. 26. He was taken ill at his residence at 1023 Galt street.

MR. HOWELL was the son of Noah and Mrs. Howell. He was born at Box Elder, near Holland, Va. He was a graduate of Norfolk Mission College, and earned his LL.B. degree at the Law School of Howard University.

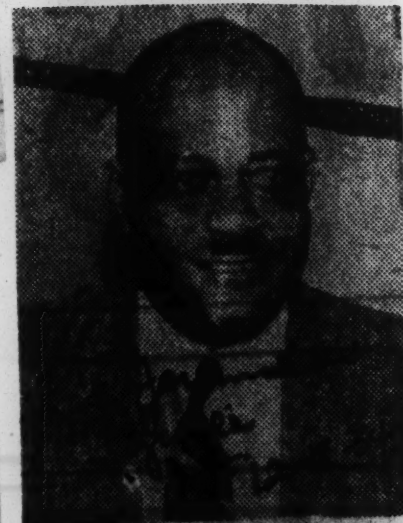
DURING HIS early years, Mr. Howell had a law office in Suffolk where he spent some time in law practice. He was practicing in Norfolk also at the same time. After closing his Suffolk office, he continued to handle cases and business for residents of Suffolk and near communities.

Mr. Howell was the first colored Democratic committeeman in charge of the 21st Pre-

cinct. He was also Commissioner in Chancery for the Circuit Court of Norfolk.

MR. HOWELL was a member of the Tidewater Area Chapter of the Frontiers of Owens, of Charlotte, N. C. in June, 1930.

In addition to his activities in the field of law, Attorney Howell was well known for his interests in the field of sports.



L. A. HOWELL
DIES

America, the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, the Norfolk Civilian Defense Committee, the Twin City Bar Association, and the Tux Social Club.

He married the former Miss Ivery Willette Owens, daughter of George and Mrs. Ollie

Cheriton Rites Held For Mrs. Margaret E. McCune

CHERITON, Va.—Funeral services for Mrs. Margaret McCune, 76, who died at N. A. Memorial Hospital, Nassau County, were conducted from the First AME Church, Eastville, jointly with the Rev. M. D. Norton, pastor officiating. Interment was in the church cemetery at Kendall Grove. Pallbearers were Windsor Moore, Jerome Stanford, Rufus Thompson, Pearl Anerson, Wil-



S. MARGARET McCUNE

lie James and Joe Burnett. The Trustee Aids were honorary pallbearers. The stewardesses of the church carried the flowers. Hollands Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

EXPRESSIONS WERE offered by Charles Jarvis, Ora Spady, Henry Wise, F. L. Joyner, president of the Northampton County Teachers' Association; and W. F. Lawson, superintendent of Northampton County Public Schools. David Bailey and Mrs. Helen Brickhouse sang favorite selections of the deceased.

The Rev. W. T. C. Johnson, pastor of Union Baptist Church, Eastville, and the Rev. A. B. Cooper, pastor of Pine Street AME Church of Suffolk, spoke for all the ministers who were present. Mrs. F. B. Holland read the telegram cards, letters of sympathy and the obituary.

MRS. McCUNE was born in Cumberland, O., the daughter of the late Tom and Elizabeth Pritchett on Nov. 6, 1878. Her family moved to Zanesville, O., where she completed her public school education, and graduated from Wilberforce University as the honor student of her class.

She became a member of St. Paul AME Church of Zanesville when quite young. Upon making her home in Northampton county, she joined Bethel AME Church and served as usher, Sunday school teacher, stewardess, and when she passed at the time of her death was president of the Trustee Aids.

HER FIRST position was at Manassas, Va. The following year, she was called to Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, to head the Home Economics Department and while there met and married the late Charles N. McCune, also a teacher there. From Tuskegee, the McCunes went to A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C., from A. and T. she was called to Northampton county, before her retirement in June 1948, she by Dr. Dillard, president of the Jeannes Board upon recommendation of Mrs. Booker T. Washington. As supervisor of Northampton county, before her retirement in June 1948, she was a pioneer in the Jeannes work. During the early years of her supervision, when Jeannes work was in the making, she was often called upon by the Jeannes agent to recommend workers.

The deceased is survived by on daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Monroe; and one granddaughter, Margaret Sharon Monroe, Cheriton; two sister, Mrs. William Williams of Zanesville, O., and Mrs. Rufus Baskin of Columbus, O., two brothers, Samuel C. Baskin of Zanesville and Alfred R. Pritchett of Baltimore; two uncles, Henry Callman of Dayton, O., and Alvah Callman of Springfield, O., one son-in-law, Charles W. Monroe and nieces, nephews and other relatives.

Ex-Prexy Of Poly Tech Dies

BY CARTER JEWEL
LAWRENCEVILLE, Va. —(ANP) —Members of both races throughout Virginia mourned the passing

of Dr. J. Alvin Russell, president of St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute here for 21 years until his retirement in 1950.

SOCIAL SERVICE

Outstanding leaders in the field of education, social service, religion, civic affairs and people from the common walks of life gathered in this city last week for his funeral.

Dr. Russell was successor of his father, the late Archdeacon James Solomon Russell, founder of St. Paul's school. The father made a great record for himself in the field of education to be followed by a son who held up the high achievements of his father.

CLASS "A"

Under Dr. Russell's leadership, St. Paul's developed into a technical college with an enrollment of more than 1,500. It has over 50 buildings, and its plant is valued at about \$1,250,000. The school is rated Class A with the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

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Virginia 'Mother of 1953' Mrs. Leah S. Young, dies

COURTLAND, Va.—Mrs. Leah Sykes Young, Virginia State "Mother of 1953," died here Monday from what was des-



Mrs. Leah S. Young

cribed as a heart condition. She was 67.

Mrs. Young, who received wide acclaim when she became Virginia's first colored "Mother of the Year," raised 14 children, all of whom attended grade and high school and 10 of whom were graduated from college.

She received her citation from the state during a program given in her honor in Courtland. The presentation was made by Dr. R. P. Daniel, president of Virginia State College.

Mrs. Young had been active in the American Mothers' Association of the Golden Rule Foundation since 1953. She and her husband were the subject of a "Farm Journal" and "Reader's Digest" article in 1951, depicting the growth of their family.

Surviving are her husband, John Percell Young; the 14 children and a number of grandchildren.

Last Member Of Hampton Quartet Dies

HAMPTON, Va. —The last living member of the original Hampton Institute Quartette, John H. (Chief) Wainwright, died in his home at Phoebus, Va., early Thursday. He was born in Norfolk County, Va., and grew up to be a disciple of racial goodwill and profound inspiration to people all over the world; all because of his deep resonant bass voice which became the mainstay of the famous Hampton Institute Senior Quartette for more than a half century.

He entered Hampton Institute at a youthful age and finished a course in engineering in 1888 and was subsequently employed by Hampton Institute until his retirement from active service in 1937. He traveled with the quartette in every section of these United States and in countries abroad.

H. F. Fonvielle Passes At Hospital In Norfolk

Herman F. Fonvielle, business, religious and civic leader of Norfolk, died at a Norfolk hospital at 12:40 Wednesday night. He entered the hospital on June 25. He was 72 years old, a graduate of A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C.

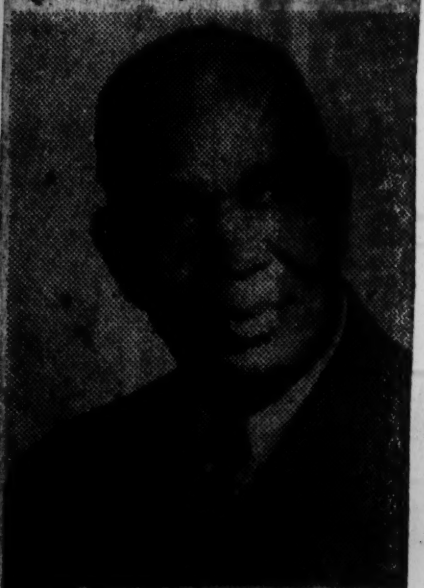
Mr. Fonvielle was an active member of Metropolitan AME Zion Church, where he was a member of the trustees. He was also a member of the trustees board of Livingstone College at Salisbury, N. C. He was always actively interested in Norfolk Community Hospital, and was a member of the hospital board and chairman of the hospital's Campaign Equipment Committee.

THE SOUTHERN Furniture Repair Company was organized by Mr. Fonvielle 40 years ago. His business is successfully conducted, and his special product, Fonvielle's furniture polish, is sold in all parts of Virginia and the South.

Mr. Fonvielle was a member of Aeolian Club, one of the oldest clubs in the city. He was also a member of the Assembly Club and the Tidewater Area Chapter of the Frontiers of America.

Funeral services were held

Saturday at 2 p. m. at Metropolitan AME Zion Church. Dr. Joseph D. Cauthen, pastor, officiated. The body lay in state at the



H. F. FONVIELLE
Dies At Hospital

church Saturday morning. Survivors are Mr. Fonvielle's widow, Mrs. Blanche Donnell Fonvielle; one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Fonvielle Wallace, Portsmouth; two grandchildren, Grace and Robert Wallace, and several nieces and nephews.

Herman F. Fonvielle: A Note Of Success

THE LIFE of HERMAN FRANK FONVIELLE was typical of the legendary American success story. His material and spiritual success, which was plain for all to see, reflected a good many generally accepted beliefs about what is required for success in our competitive, bi-racial society.

MR. FONVIELLE was born in Goldsboro, North Carolina, an average small southern city. After attending the public schools there he entered what was then the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Greensboro, now the Agricultural and Technical College.

Young FONVIELLE made the most of the "M" and graduated in mechanical arts and crafts. With this knowledge he came to Norfolk 40 years ago and established a furniture repair business in small quarters. Through wise management and close application to business on the part of the proprietor the enterprise soon outgrew its original quarters and scope, finally becoming one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Tidewater area, housed in its own buildings and serving not only householders, but on a larger scale, banks, factories, stores, hotels and warehouses.

As can be imagined by now, most of Mr. FONVIELLE's customers were of the white race. How he got them and held them is no secret. He merely adopted and never relinquished certain essentials to success, namely: Courtesy, flawless service, high quality workmanship, and a meticulous concern for punctuality and dignity in all of his relations with his customers. He also learned how

to practice the art of approaching all matters of concern to his trade with an open mind instead of an open mouth. Success never inflated him.

He had a practical mind and a sufficient grasp of science to produce something for which there was a never ending demand. He worked out the formula for a furniture polish, which was a success from the beginning, and which is now sold in most retail outlets from New York to Florida.

When people buy and use Fonvielle's furniture polish they don't stop to ask whether it was made by a "white" manufacturer or a "colored" manufacturer. It excels in quality, and that is all they want to know.

MR. FONVIELLE demonstrated that success is something one has to earn, and that it is within the reach of any individual who is willing to pay the price for it, provided the individual possesses character to begin with, and is sensible enough to use courtesy, skill, tact, punctuality and proficiency in the pursuit of success.

City Council Pays Tribute To Late H. F. Fonvielle

The City Council of Norfolk at its regular session on Aug. 10 adopted a resolution expressing its "deepest sympathy" to Mrs. Blanche Donnell Fonvielle and family on the passing of Herman F. Fonvielle on Aug. 25. It is believed this is the first time the Council has taken such action on the death of a colored citizen.

In his letter to Mrs. Fonvielle, John D. Corbell, city clerk, said: "Members of the Council of the City of Norfolk, during their regular weekly session held on Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1954, requested that I convey to you and your family their deepest sympathy on the recent passing of your husband, Herman F. Fonvielle."

Following the foregoing request, mention was promptly made of the outstanding services your husband rendered

this city while a member of the board of the Norfolk Community Hospital, chairman of the hospital's Campaign Equipment Committee and his activities in other civic affairs."

Mr. Fonvielle, who was a trustee of Metropolitan AME Zion Church, Norfolk, was a successful businessman, having started the Southern Furniture Repair Company 40 years ago. He was a trustee of Livingstone College at Salisbury, N. C., and a graduate of A. and T. College at Greensboro, N. C.

Funeral in Va. for Jesse Long, pioneer

PULASKI, Va.—Funeral services were held Thursday at First Baptist Church for Jesse Long, pioneer citizen, who died Monday at his home of a heart condition. The Rev. O. L. Johnson, pastor, officiated, assisted by the Revs. Joshua Ingram, Kenney Younge and H. L. Johnson, district superintendent of the Bristol E. Tenn. Conference.

Mr. Long, a resident of Pulaski for more than a half century, was a native of Yadkinville, N.C., and son of the late Stephen and Diana Long.

SURVIVING ARE his wife, Mrs. Maggie Walker Long of Pulaski; a son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Long of New York; two sons-in-law and daughters, Messrs. and Mesdames J. Frederick Patterson of Youngstown, Ohio, and J. Vernon Martin of Pulaski; A grandson, J. Vernon Currel

of Pulaski, three brothers, Steve of Baltimore, Eugene of Columbus, Ohio, and Oliver Long of Winston-Salem, N.C.; three sisters, Miss Nellie Long of New York; Mrs. Mary L. Glenn of Winston-Salem and Mrs. Rosa L. Palmer of Radford, Va.

— o o o —
FLOWER BEARERS included Mesdames Elizabeth A. Carter, Lucy Adams, Alma W. Watson, Lillie Cockerham, Amelia Saunders and Elizabeth F. Adams and pallbearers were J. V. Calfee, Fred Bland, Frank D. Payne Jr., Theodore Eddie, Arthur J. Russell and Francis Watson.

Interment was in Pinehurst Cemetery.

Out-of-town relatives and friends attending the funeral included Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Long of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Patterson of Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. Mae M. Saunders, George H. and Fred Saunders, all of Boussivain, Va.;

Mrs. Rosa Palmer of Radford, Mrs. Mary Glenn, two sons and niece, all of Winston-Salem.

Emmett C. Burke, Retired Richmond Banker, Buried

RICHMOND, Va. —Funeral services were held here at Ebenezer Baptist Church Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 3 p. m. for Emmett Carroll Burke, 78, who died at a Richmond hospital Dec. 26. Dr. E. E. Smith, pastor of Ebenezer, officiated.

Men and women of all walks of life and representatives of religious, civic, fraternal and business organizations were out to pay their last respects to a Richmond citizen who had made himself active in every phase of the city's life.

MR. BURKE was a retired banker, having been president of the Consolidated Bank and Trust Company here from 1930 until 1950. He spent more than 30 years in the banking business in different capacities, and was noted for his sound business principles and methods.

He was born in Richmond in 1875, and was the son of the late Charles and Mrs. Martha Burke. He was a graduate of the Richmond Normal School, and taught for a year before embarking on his banking career. He worked as teller in the True Reformers Bank until 1903 when the St. Luke's Penny Savings Bank was organized with him as cashier.

MR. BURKE continued his studies during his early business adventure. He graduated from the law department of Virginia Union University in 1926. He was a constant student of business and finance.

He was an active member of Ebenezer Baptist Church where he served as treasurer for 41 years. He was treasurer emeritus at the time of his death. He also was a member of the trustee board of Ebenezer Church.

MR. BURKE was secretary of the board of trustees of Virginia Union University. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, Good Samaritans, Astoria Benevolent Club, National Ideal Benefit Society, and the Kappa Alpha Kappa Fraternity.

In 1904, Mr. Burke married Miss Amy Blanche Moseley. He is survived by a son, Emmett Moseley Burke; a sister, Miss Marie E. Burke; two nieces and two grandchildren.

The Rev. Dr. E. E. Smith, pastor, Ebenezer Baptist, conducted the funeral services.

Burial was in Evergreen cemetery.

Former bank president dies Buried Tuesday

RICHMOND —Emmett Carroll Burke, one of Virginia's oldest bankers, was buried Tuesday afternoon in Evergreen cemetery following funeral services at Ebenezer Baptist church.

The 78-year-old retired president of the Consolidated Bank and Trust company died Saturday at Community hospital after having been hospitalized for a week.

Mr. Burke was born in Richmond in 1875. He graduated from Richmond Normal school, which later became Armstrong high school, and taught a year before beginning a long banking career.

After working as a teller in the Reformers bank, he became a cashier in the St. Luke's Penny Savings bank when it was organized by Mrs. Maggie L. Walker in 1903. In 1930, when St. Luke merged with the Second Street Bank, he was elevated to the presidency.

He retired in 1950 because of ill health. Mr. Burke was a member of Ebenezer Baptist church for many years and served as treasurer for 41 years. He was also a member of the church's board of trustees.

Mrs. Lillie Smith dies at age 63

RICHMOND —Funeral rites were held Friday for Mrs. Lillie Porter Smith, civic leader and descendant of a pioneer Richmond family.

She died, Jan. 4, at the age of 63 at her residence, 314 East Clay st.

The daughter of Goodman John Porter and Mary J. Porter, she was born in Richmond's Jackson Ward and graduated from Richmond Normal. After a short teaching career, she entered the tailoring establishment on West Broad Street on her brother, John Bowser.

Her father was a wholesale produce dealer. He operated three stores and furnished food to Richmond's largest hotels and clubs. Her mother was a founder of Fifth Street Baptist church.

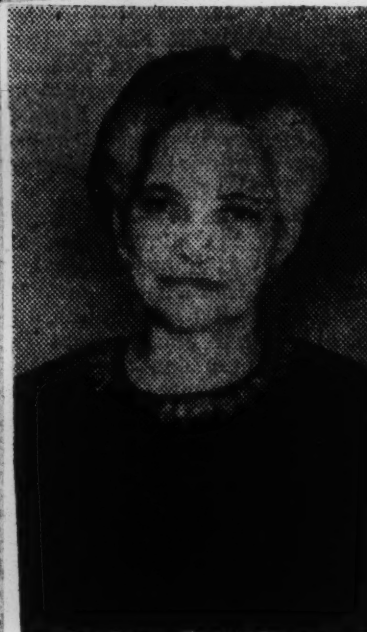
Dr. Scott Officiates

Dr. C. C. Scott, pastor officiated at the services.

Mrs. Smith is survived by her husband, John Priddy Smith, a retired barber; Mrs. Bernardine S. Bauley of Durham, N.C.; Mrs. Mary S. Robinson of Henrico County; and Miss Blanche Hope Smith of Richmond, all teachers; Bruce Smith, a medical student at Meharry, Nashville, Tenn.; Vincent L. Smith, a former school principal; and Calvin G. Smith, Richmond businessman.

A fourth son, John Priddy Smith, is deceased.

She organized the Navy Hill school PTA and served as its president for seven years. She was also a member of the National PTA. Her club activities included the Treble Clef club and the Tuesday Evening club.



MRS. LILLIE SMITH

Edward Matthews, VSC music professor, killed in accident

PETERSBURG, Va. —Edward Matthews, associate professor of music at Virginia State college, died as a result of an automobile accident Saturday evening, south of Woodbridge, Va., on U.S. highway No. 1.

Noted Singer Killed In Highway Crash Was Gershwin Star

Edward Matthews, 49, the original Jake in the Gershwin opera, "Porgy and Bess," and in recent years a college teacher of voice, was killed in an auto accident a mile south of Woodbridge, Va., Saturday night.

Virginia State Police reported that Mr. Matthews was thrown from his car after it slid on wet pavement, went out of control and struck in a ditch. He was crushed by the car.

Mr. Matthews, colored, joined the faculty of Virginia State

College at Petersburg last year after 10 years as a professor at Howard University.

He was returning to Petersburg from Washington when the accident occurred.

A native of Ossining, N. Y., Mr. Matthews, a baritone, received degrees in music from Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., and toured with the Fisk Jubilee singers, the Associated Press reported. In 1935 he played the role of Jake, the fisherman, in the Gershwin opera.

Mr. Matthews first came to public attention about 25 years ago when he was a member of the cast of the radio program, "Major Bowes Family Hour."

Ed Matthews' death shocks college prexy

Dr. Daniels calls it 'tragic loss' to institution

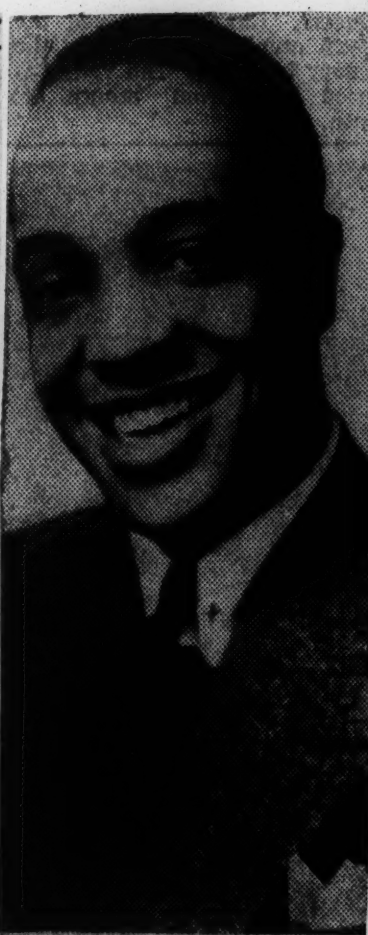
PETERSBURG, Va. —Virginia State college was shocked and saddened by word of the death of Edward Matthews, associate professor of music, as the result of an automobile accident, Saturday evening, south of Woodbridge, Va., on U.S. highway No. 1.

Mr. Matthews had joined the Virginia State college faculty in September, 1953, with a brilliant record as a concert singer and with wide experience in music and voice teaching.

Dr. Robert P. Daniel, president of the college, in a statement issued Sunday, expressed the sense of tragic loss felt by the institution:

"The death of Mr. Matthews was most untimely and is deeply regretted by the college community."

"He had made an excellent beginning toward the further development of a strong program in voice at the college. In addition to his splendid contribution in the field of professional music



EDWARD MATTHEWS

he brought to the faculty a spirit of dedication to serve and a wholesome influence in fine comradeship."

Well Known Baritone

Edward Matthews' rich baritone voice has been heard in concert halls throughout this country as well as in Canada, Central and South America, and in Europe. In the course of his career he sang as soloist with the New York Philharmonic symphony, the National symphony, Washington, D.C.; the NBC and CBS orchestras, the New Haven (Conn.) symphony, and with famed orchestral units in Paris and Amsterdam.

He appeared in George Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" in 1934, and sang the role of Porgy in the 1941-1945 revival of the operetta. He created the role of St. Ignatius in the Gertrude Stein-Virgil Thomson opera, "Four Saints in Three Acts," presented with acclaim in this country and last year in Paris at the music and art festival.

Edward Matthews was born in 1906 in Ossining, New York, the

son of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Matthews, who survive him. He is survived also by a sister, Miss Inez Matthews, herself a concert singer, now on tour in Europe. The rising mezzo-soprano was cast with her brother recently in the "Four Saints" production.

Matthews was a graduate of Fisk university, where he sang with the famous Fisk Jubilee singers. He did graduate work at Boston university, later pursuing voice study with outstanding teachers such as Arthur and Vincent Hubbard of Boston and the noted tenor Roland Hayes.

He taught music at Fisk university in 1931-32; at the New York state training school, 1946-47; and at Howard university from 1949 to 1953. In 1930 he was invited to Boston university by the college of music to conduct a series of lectures in singing and diction.

Mr. Matthews was a member of numerous music organizations including Pi Kappa Lambda, national honorary music society. He was a master Mason and a member of Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

Car Crash Kills Edward Matthews

WOODBRIDGE, Va., Feb. 21. — Edward Matthews, forty-nine, baritone and member of the original cast of "Porgy and Bess" was killed near here yesterday when his automobile skidded on the wet pavement on U. S. Route 1 and struck an embankment. No other persons were involved in the accident.

Mr. Matthews, a native of Ossining, N. Y., was professor of voice at Virginia State College in Petersburg.

A graduate of Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., with both a bachelor's and master's degree in music, Mr. Matthews created the role of Jake the fisherman, in "Porgy and Bess" when it first opened on Broadway in 1935. He also sang the role of St. Ignatius in "Four Saints in Three Acts," the opera by Gertrude Stein and Virgil Thomson, when it made its appearance in 1933 and recreated the part for the opera's revival in 1952. He had appeared as a solo performer at Town Hall.

Mr. Matthews made several concert tours of South and Central America. He was here three years ago when he appeared with the Carnegie Hall



Edward Matthews

poets orchestra. Before moving to Petersburg last year, he had been professor of voice at Howard University in Washington.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Altonell Matthews; his parents the Rev. and Mrs. James Matthews, and three sisters.

Stricken On Thursday



STRICKEN Wilbur O. Watts, prominent Portsmouth attorney and businessman, died of a heart attack early Thursday morning, shortly after his return from a Florida vacation. Funeral services have been scheduled for 2 p. m. Sunday at Zion Baptist Church, Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH — Funeral services will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. from Zion Baptist Church for Wilbur O. Watts, 46-year-old Portsmouth attorney and businessman, who died of a heart attack at 4

a. m. Thursday morning.

The attorney, a member of one of Portsmouth's most prominent families, was stricken shortly after his return from Florida, where he had spent a two-week vacation.

IN JUNE OF 1953 Attorney Watts' bride of less than two years, Dr. Helen Newborne Watts, was killed in an automobile crash while on her way to attend commencement exercises at Howard University.

A native of Hodges Ferry, Va., Attorney Watts attended Va. Union University and held A. B. and LL.D. degrees from Howard University. He had been practicing law in Portsmouth since 1940.

HE IS SURVIVED by two sisters, Mrs. Ethel Creekmur and Mrs. Helen Southall; and six brothers, Otis B. Watts, Dr. Irvin M. Watts, Marvin Watts, Bradford Watts, Bruce Watts and Melvin Watts.

In addition to his law practice, Attorney Watts was extremely active in the business affairs of the city. He was president of the Inter-City Bus Line Corporation and the Safeway Cab Service and vice president of the Seaview Beach Hotel and Beach Corporation.

Noted Hampton Singer Mourned

**John Wainwright
succumbs at home**

HAMPTON, Va. — The last living member of the original Hampton Institute Quartette, John H. Wainwright, died in his home at 16 Frissell St., Phoebus, Va., early Thursday morning Oct. 21. He was born in Norfolk County, Va., and grew up to be a disciple of racial goodwill and profound inspiration to people all over the world; all because of his deep resonant voice which became the mainstay of the famous Hampton Institute Senior Quartette for more than a half century.

He entered Hampton Institute at a youthful age and finished a course in engineering in 1888 and was subsequently employed by his alma mater until his retirement from active service in 1937.

AFTER WORKING for some time in the plumbing and heating department and in the institute laundry, he traveled with the quartette in every section of the United States and in countries abroad.

Dr. Alonzo G. Moron, presi-

Helen Johnson, Mrs. Ethel Clai-borne, a member of the Hampton Institute horticulture staff; Miss Jessie C. Wainwright, Mrs. Leon Gates, a member of the Hampton Institute faculty, and three granddaughters.

Surviving Mr. Wainwright are his widow, Mrs. Mary L. Wainwright; four daughters, Mrs.

Tiger Jack Fox, 47, Dead; Once Knocked Out Walcott

SPOKANE, Wash., April 6 (AP). — Tiger Jack Fox, forty-seven, once a contender for the world's light heavyweight boxing title, dropped dead today while entering a downtown theater. He had been in poor health since suffering a stroke in June, 1951.

Won 128 Fights

Tiger Jack, who won 128 fights and lost seventeen over a seventeen-year career, came out of a Spokane blacksmith shop at the age of twenty-five and became an almost legendary figure in boxing in the Northwest.

But in his last days he was a pathetic figure, shuffling with a cane around Spokane streets. He had almost lost the power of speech, but he still had a seat at ringside for all the local fight cards.

A colorful fighter who hit from all angles, Tiger Jack was knocked out in the ninth round on Feb. 3, 1939, in Madison Square Garden when he fought Mello Bettina for the light heavyweight title as recognized by the New York State Athletic Commission. The other forty-seven states John Henry Lewis held that title.

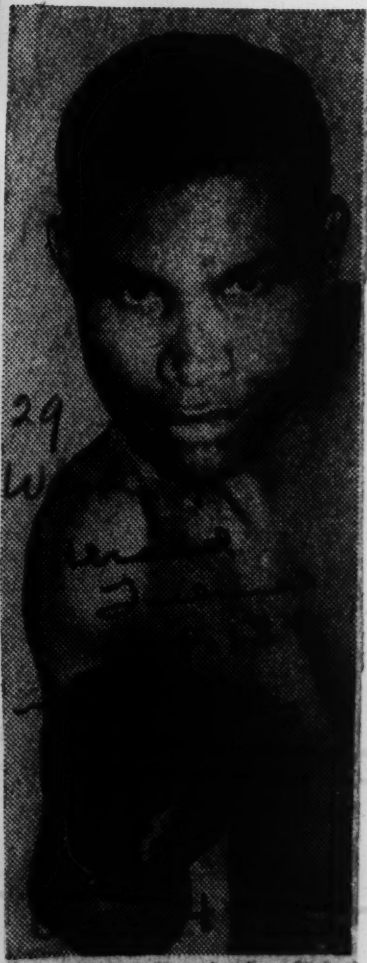
Tiger Jack, who fought his last bout on Dec. 16, 1949, boxed Joe Louis, then heavyweight champion, in exhibition in 1947 at the age of forty. In 1937 he knocked out Jersey Joe Walcott and the next year he decided him. In 1951, Walcott, then heavyweight champion, was invited to attend a benefit for Tiger Jack who, by that time, was penniless.

in nineteen fights in 1932, losing a ten-round battle in Dayton, Ohio, to Maxie Rosenbloom. Fox had twelve knockouts, five decisions and one draw in 1932.

When Fox was knocked out in the ninth round of a battle with Mello Bettina on Feb. 3, 1939, at Madison Square Garden, the latter was recognized by New York State as light heavyweight champion.

Fox had thirty-nine fights in 1933. He lost only six and scored twenty-four knockouts. He battled Rosenbloom to a ten-round draw and then outpointed him in ten rounds in Spokane.

Ring experts regarded Fox as a sturdy, well-rounded boxer who could stand up well under a punch. In July of 1949, Fox, despite being floored three times, kept his Alaskan heavyweight laurels when his opponent, Dave Delaney, San Francisco, suffered a broken right hand in the fourth round of their bout.



Herald Tribune—United Press
Tiger Jack Fox

The New York Times, 1939
Tiger Jack Fox

**TIGER JACK FOX,
WON 111 FIGHTS**

Light Heavyweight Contender
Beat Walcott Twice—Dies
at Spokane Theatre at 47

SPOKANE, Wash., April 6 (AP). — Tiger Jack Fox, a light heavyweight boxer who won 111 fights, twenty-three by knockouts, and lost fourteen in fourteen years, died today of a heart attack. He was 47 years old.

Fox collapsed at the door of a film theatre. He had suffered a crippling stroke two years ago. He was dead when help arrived.

John Linwood (Tiger Jack) Fox was born in Indianapolis. The Negro riser, campaigned for seven years as an amateur and semi-pro fighter before beginning his professional career in 1922.

Fox knocked out Jersey Joe Walcott in the eighth round in New York on May 22, 1937. On May 10 of the next year, Fox outpointed Jersey Joe in a ten-round fight in Camden, N. J. According to the All-Time Ring Record Book, Fox lost only once.

Mrs. Susie Price, Home Agent, Given Last Rites

BLUEFIELD, W. Va. — Mrs. Susie J. Price, pioneer extension worker of McDowell county, died unexpectedly at her home here recently. Funeral service was held Sunday, Jan. 3, at 2:30 p. m., from Mt. Zion Baptist Church, with the pastor, the Rev. Alexander Gregory, delivering the eulogy. The deceased resided at 101 Fairfax street.

Mrs. Price was born in Amherst county, Va. She received her early schooling in McDowell county, and later attended Bluefield State College, where she was graduated. She entered the graduate school at Cornell University where she distinguished herself as a student and while there she assisted in teaching recreation in which she was a specialist. For several years she taught at Caretta and Hartwell in McDowell county.

IN 1938 SHE was appointed the first full-time 4-H Club agent in the State of West Virginia. During her years of service her 4-H Clubs won many honors. At the time of her death she had organized 14 4-H Clubs with an enrollment of 105 girls and boys. She also organized the first 4-H Club for white girls and boys in McDowell county at Berwind which is still active.

After moving to this city, Mrs. Price affiliated with Mt. Zion Baptist Church where she served as a teacher in the young people's department, and was recently appointed assistant superintendent of the department. She was a member of the Deborah Club, Workers Conference, Kindergarten Advisory Board, and Girl Scout Council of which she was financial secretary until her recent resignation.

MEMBERS OF the deacon board of Mt. Zion Baptist Church served as pallbearers. Members of the young people's department served as flower bearers.

Surviving are her husband, Allen Price, of this city; her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith; step-father,

Leet Smith, of War; two sisters, Mrs. Dora Hairston of War, and Mrs. Martha Barton, of Berwind; a brother, Floyd Smith, of Berwind, and Mrs. Cordelia Hill, of Washington, whom she reared.

Interment was in Oak Grove cemetery at Bluewell.

Death Takes Va. School Teacher, 84

CHARLESTON, W. Va. — Mrs. Mary Etta Hairston Davis, 84, the first colored teacher in Patrick county, Va., died Jan. 19 at the St. Francis hospital in Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Davis had lived in Charleston since 1893 and was the wife of Lincoln McPherson Davis. Her parents were the late Richard and Eliza Prillerman Hairston of Patrick county, Va. She was the niece of the late president of West Virginia State college.

She was baptized by the late Rev. George Howard and united with the First Baptist church in Charleston in 1894.

Surviving are her husband and two sons Henry Hairston Davis, teacher of French at Garnet High school, and Harry Vincent Davis of Charleston; five daughters, Miss Elsie Mae Davis, teacher of Art at Garnet high school, Mrs. Ruth Davis Roland, principal of Conley elementary school, Mullens, W. Va.; Mrs. Ann Davis Foster, teacher of home economics Dunbar high school, Fairmont, W. Va.; and Mrs. Lucille Davis Jackson, Detroit.



First Colored Teacher Of Patrick County, Va. Dies

CHARLESTON, W. Va. — Funeral services were held recently for Mrs. Mary Etta Hairston Davis, 84, who died in a local hospital.



MRS. MARY DAVIS

She was the first woman of her race to teach in Patrick county, Va. She lived at 1114 Second avenue, Charleston.

The family received hundreds of telegrams, cards and other mes-

sages of condolence. Friends also sent floral designs and gifts.

Mrs. Davis had lived in Charleston since 1893 and was the wife of Lincoln McPherson Davis. Her parents were the late Richard and Eliza Prillerman Hairston of Patrick county, Va. She was the niece of the late Dr. Byrd Miller, former president of West Virginia State College.

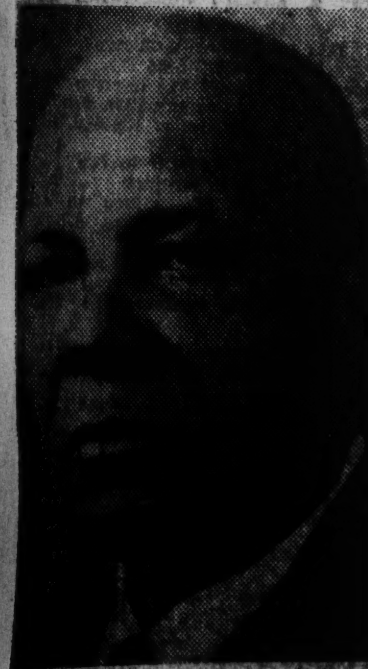
Mrs. Davis was baptized by the late Rev. George Howard, and United with the First Baptist Church in 1894.

SURVIVING besides her husband, are two sons, Henry Hairston Davis, teacher of French and chemistry, Garnet High School, and Harry Vincent Davis of Charleston; five daughters, Mrs. Barbara E. Crozier and Miss Elsie Mae Davis, teacher of art, Garnet High School; Mrs. Ruth Davis Roland, principal, Conley Elementary

School, Mullens.

Also Mrs. Anne Davis Foster, teacher of home economics, Dunbar School, Fairmont, W. Va.; Mrs. Lucille Davis Jackson, of Detroit, Mich.; eight grandchildren, one of whom is Mrs. Mary Crozier Young, principal of Booker T. Washington Elementary School, Charleston, and seven great grandchildren.

Williams, Jackson, Carter Die



DR. JACKSON

Funeral services were held within a week for three outstanding church leaders—Dr. Rev. Randall A. Carter, senior bishop of the AME church; Dr. Arthur Smith Jackson, financial secretary of the AME church; and Bishop Noah W. Williams, 77, retired.

Bishop Carter died last Saturday night at his Chicago home. Following services at St. Paul's church, burial was held at Lincoln cemetery.

Last rites for Dr. Jackson were held in Washington, D. C. where he died Feb. 10 after a long illness. A service was held on the campus of Paul Quinn college, Waco, Texas. Dr. Jackson's native home. Dr. Jackson was a graduate of Paul Quinn and served two terms as president of the school.

Bishop Williams died Friday in Chicago, Ill., home in St.

Louis, after suffering a stroke. He had been retired for the past 6 years.

Seven bishops of the CME church

participated in services for Bishop Carter. They were J. Arthur Hamlet of Kansas City, Kans.; Luther Stewart, Hopkinsville, Ky.; W. Y. Bell, South Boston, Va.; S. S. Lewis, Shreveport, La.; B. Doyle Nashville, Ky.; and A. W. Womack, Indianapolis, Ind.

ORDAINED IN 1887

Bishop Carter, a native of Fort Valley, Ga., was ordained a Methodist clergyman in 1887 and became bishop of the CME church in 1914. He was the first graduate of Payne College, Augusta, Ga., and received an honorary M. A. degree from the Institution in later years. *2-20-54*

His bishopric included Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Western Indiana, and southeastern Missouri.

During his long life, Bishop Carter achieved fame as an orator and author. Among his books were, "Canned Laughter," "Gathered Fragments," "Feeding Among the Lilies," and "A Study of Hebrew Prophets" — a text book used in several divinity schools.

NOTED CHURCH BUILDER

He was executive commissioner of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and a member of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

Bishop Carter's most outstanding work was that of building churches and schools. He led in establishing 300 churches valued into millions of dollars. More than any other single person, he was responsible for Texas college, Tyler, Texas, receiving an "A" rating.

Surviving the bishop is his widow, Helen, and a brother, Julius Dabau of Cleveland, Ohio, who came to Chicago for the services.

DR. JACKSON A LEADER

Dr. Jackson had been a member of each general conference of the AME church since 1904. He was elected as secretary of education of the church in 1912 and held this post until his election as financial secretary in 1930, succeeding the late Dr. John R. Hawkins. The post of financial secretary is conceded to be the high-

RT. REV. RANDALL A. CARTER
DR. ARTHUR SMITH JACKSON
BISHOP NOAH W. WILLIAMS

est office in the church for laymen.

Dr. Jackson was a supreme past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a trustee of Paul Quinn. He was married to the late Miss Margaret C. Denham in 1897. Survivors include a daughter, Mrs. Louise Routt, Waco, Texas, five grandchildren; Mrs. Constance Cooper, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Majel Baxter, Sacramento Calif.; Mrs. Shirley Pryor, Waco, Texas; Arthur Booker Waco, Texas and Miss Altomese Booker, St. Paul, and five great grandchildren.

rites held

Funeral services in Washington were held on Saturday at Metropolitan AME church with Bishop Sherman L. Greene of Atlanta, Ga., senior bishop of the AME church presiding, Bishop D. Ormonde Walker of the Fifth Episcopal district conducted the rites in Waco. Burial in St. Paul was beside his late wife.

Probable successor to Dr. Jackson until the election comes up at the next general conference will be Dr. R. W. Mance, prominent Columbia, S. C., physician and high layman in the church.

Funeral services were held in St. Louis for Bishop Williams Tuesday at St. Paul AME church, pastored by Rev. Wayman G. Blakely. The eulogy was delivered by Bishop Frank Madison Reid, the interment was made at St. Peters cemetery. Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Helen Armstrong Williams, a host of relatives and friends.

Bishop Williams was a native of Springfield, Ill. His formal education was obtained at Earlham college, Richmond, Ind.; DePauw university in Greencastle, Ind., and Wilberforce university.

His first assignment was made in 1895 when he became pastor of St. Paul church in Springfield. Later he preached in Tuscola, Ill., Tenn., and St. Louis.

He served in the U. S. Army in Cuba during the Spanish American War and was a chaplain in World War I with the commission of captain.

Dr. Williams was elected to the bishopric in 1932 and retired 12 years ago. He was a world wide

traveler and was especially familiar with the Holyland and environs.

Music Award Goes To Clarence Cameron White

NEW ORLEANS, La.— Clarence Cameron White, one of America's foremost composers, has been named the winner of the coveted 1953-54 "A Benjamin Award for Tranquil Music." His "Elegy," a work lasting nine and a half minutes, was given its world premiere by the New Orleans Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra at the orchestra's final concert of the current season, Tuesday, March 16. Alexander Hilsberg, music director and conductor of the New Orleans orchestra, led on the podium.

Dr. White, born in 1880 is rated as one of the leading Negro composers and violinist of our day. He was born in Clarksville, Tenn. After the death of his father, his mother moved the family to Oberlin, Ohio. He attended the university there and for a while he toured with Samuel Coleridge-Taylor and Henry Burleigh in programs featuring Coleridge-Taylor's compositions. He also toured in Europe and in this country. After these tours, he opened a studio in Boston. His musical compositions have already won for Dr. White several prizes and awards. In addition to these activities, he has also taught and lectured extensively.

Olin Downes, distinguished music critic of New York Times, who served as chairman of the Judges' Committee which evaluated 72 original compositions before deciding upon the actual winner, was present at the concert and introduced Dr. White to the capacity audience in the Municipal Auditorium. He then gave Dr. White a check for \$1000. Also present on the stage at the time of the award were Hilsberg, E. B. Benjamin, New Orleans industrialist who established the annual competition, and the symphony society's president Brig. Gen. Dr. Kemper Williams. Benjamin created the award last summer in an effort to encourage the composition by American composers of short, tranquil and restful music. According to Downes, many of the scores submitted showed definite charm and beauty. Other judges were Helen Gundersen, of the Louisiana State Jean Paul Morel of the Julliard

University School of Music and School of Music in New York.

In a letter to the symphony society, Downes wrote, "We have chosen well. In my opinion, the piece is somewhat sentimental and, by golly, it is a tune, has sentiment and feeling. It is organic, and I recall a remark that a certain critic made to me, viz, 'Nobody despises a tune so much as the composer who can't write one!'"

Many of America's foremost composers submitted their works in the highly-publicized competition for "A Benjamin Award for Tranquil Music." Thomas A. Greene, manager of the 85-player New Orleans orchestra, said the "Elegy"

by Dr. White, will be played throughout all of France during the month of April by the French national radio network, the Radio-diffusion Francaise. Greene said the entire concert of March 16th was taped by the RDF as a "Musical Salute" to the city and people of "Marseille, France. Many of the RDF's leading personalities were at the concert to make the commentaries and to record the program. deLesseps S. Morrison, mayor of New Orleans, and Gaston Defferre, mayor of Marseille, exchanged letters setting up the idea for the concert which received the encouragement of French and American government officials.

The concert also featured works by Hector Berlioz, Cesar Franck and Maurice Ravel. The "Elegy" was performed on the second half of the program and the winning composer was announced and presented to the audience at the conclusion of the work.